The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 30. CHICAGO, SUNDAY, MAY 21, 1876—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR.

47

Distinct and separate lines of

UNDERWEAR,

comprising all the desirable kinds for the season. All, from the largest to the smallest men, can be fitted.

HOSIERY

In a greater variety of rich and elegant goods than was ever shown in the West. Purchasing fine goods in bulk, direct of the manufacturers, in quantities equal to that of any three competitors, the bargains we offer cannot be equaled.

WILSON BROS.,

67 & 69 Washington-st.,

CHICAGO.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE, CINCINNATI.

408 NORTH FOURTH-ST., ST. LOUIS.

PIANOS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THE CELEBRATED

KNABE PIANOS

AND THE

FAVORITE

BAUER PIANOS

At Low Prices and Easy Payments.

Julius Bauer & Co.,

Corner State and Monroe-sts.,

(PALMER HOUSE.)

PIANOS FOR RENT.

100 Splendid Upright, Square, and Grand Pianos to rent, and rent deducted if purchased.

LYON & HEALY,

State and Monroe-sts, Chicago,

General Agents for Steinway's Pianos.

DECKER BROS. The ONLY MANUFACTURERS of GRAND, UPRIGHT, & SQUARE *PIANOS*

Who can intelligently place the name "DECKER" as their ware, or who have gained a wide-spread reputation, and rendered the same famous.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

CHICAGO PIANO DEALERS' ASSOCIATION,

Northwest corner State and Adams-sts.

W. K. NIXON, President.

HOTEL.

NEW HOTEL.

REVERE HOUSE,

Clark and Michigan-sts.,

NORTH SIDE.

This elegant House, complete in all modern respects; centrally located; having one hundred and twenty rooms, will be open to the public on Monday, May 21.

Terms, $2.00 per Day.

PINNEY & CASE, Proprietors.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

MONTGOMERY & LAWSON,

Boots & Shoes,

244 STATE-ST., cor. Jackson.

We warrant every pair. Call and see our prices. Lowest in Chicago. No trouble to show goods.

FOR SALE.

Canada Salt.

Are receiving 3,000 tons L. Rightmeyer's EXTRA Canada Salt, which is for sale by cargo or in car lots, in bulk, or packed in new barrels.

A. J. LATHAM, Agent,

50 South Water-st.

ICE FOR SALE.

Good Wisconsin ice, from 12 to 16 inches thick, in quantities to suit, from one ton to a car load (on N. W. R. R. track), from our wagons or at icehouse, corner North Halsted and Sophia-sts.

MAGINNIS & BOYLE,

929 North Halsted-st.

FRESH

CALIFORNIA SALMON

Will arrive this afternoon. Also some very fine

CALIFORNIA CHERRIES

A. BOOTH, corner Lake and State-sts.

FOR SALE.

Second-hand Marble Soda Apparatus used but one season. Also several Copper and Iron Fountains.

BIGELOW FOUNTAIN CO.,

103 Lake-st.

DENTISTRY.

DR. M. H. ASPINWALL,

DENTIST,

Removed from First National Bank Building to 92 West Madison-st., over Gossage's, having secured great reduction in rent, proposes to make great reduction in prices. Special attention to filling and preserving the natural teeth.

Dr. ENSIGN, Dentist,

REMOVED TO

No. 258 West Madison-st.,

Corner of Sangamon, over Drake's Store.

TEETH FULL PLATE FOR $7.00.

Dr. Cole's $20 and $30 for $7. Gold Plates, $35 to $45. Gold filling very low, and warranted. DR. W. H. H. GAIN, 113 Dearborn-st.

JETTINE.

JETTINE gives a jet black and more permanent gloss to ladies' and children's shoes than any other dressing. Ask for JETTINE, and do not be persuaded to take an

GROCERIES.

C. JEVNE

SELLS:

A Sugar	9 .09½
Standard A Sugar	.10
Standard Granulated Sugar	.10½
Patent Cut Loaf Sugar	.11
New Turkish Prunes	.07½
New Zante Currants	.08
New Valencia Raisins	.12½
Dried Blackberries	.12½
Best 3-pound Cans Tomatoes, per doz	1.60
Best 3-pound cans Peaches, per doz	2.50
Procter & Gamble German Mottled Soap	4.20
Kirk's German Mottled Soap	4.05

We have lowered the Prices on Fresh Roasted and Ground Coffee from ONE to TWO CENTS per pound.

We are the only Grocery House in Chicago who have a complete Steam Coffee and Spice Mill on the premises, and who roast and grind all the BEST grades of COFFEES.

Fine Moyune Teas

Arriving daily, which are sold at wholesale prices in any desired quantity.

Nos. 1 and 3 North Clark-st.,

(Next to the Bridge)

And No. 16 South Halsted-st.

WATCHES.

AMERICAN WATCHES.

We offer a very large assortment of E. Howard & Co.'s Waltham and Elgin Watches, including all of the New Movements, in the most Elegant Cases yet shown.

N. Matson & Co.,

State and Monroe-sts.

TO RENT.

Desirable Offices TO RENT IN THE TRIBUNE BUILDING.

INQUIRE OF

WILLIAM C. DOW,

Room 10, Tribune Building.

To Rent.

Five lots on the corner of Beach and Mather-sts., with side-tracks, suitable for lumber, coal, or Wood-yard. C. H. & G. C. WALKER, 13 Chamber of Commerce.

To Rent.

Dock 150 feet front on South Branch, near Polk-st. bridge. Apply to C. H. & G. C. WALKER, 13 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT.

The 3-story and basement marble-front house 31 Twenty-fifth-st. House in perfect repair; has all modern improvements, furnace, etc.; rent, $60 per month. C. H. & G. C. WALKER, 13 Chamber of Commerce.

To Rent.

Stores 202 and 204 Jackson-st., near Fifth-av., with or without power; $50 per month. C. H. & G. C. WALKER, 13 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT!

The store and large floors lately occupied by Strong Furniture Co., 296 and 298 Wabash-av., well adapted to any business requiring large amount of room. WM. C. DOW, Tribune Building.

PROPOSALS.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Education, District No. 2, Township 38, Cook County, Ill., for the erection and completion of a

PUBLIC-SCHOOL BUILDING,

to be located on the southeast corner of Fifty-first and School-sts., in said district. Bids will be received for the different parts of the work, or for the building complete. A good and sufficient bond will be required to accompany each bid.

Plans and specifications for the work may be seen at the office of J. L. Merium and J. W. Ackerman, architects, Room 12, 169 East Madison-st., Chicago. Bids will be received at the office of W. Wilkie, Secretary of the Board of Education, Englewood, Cook County, Ill., on or before 12 o'clock m. Saturday, June 3, 1876. All bids must be addressed to the said Secretary, and indorsed: "Proposals for the erection of a Public-School Building, District No. 2, Township 38, Cook County, Ill." The Board hereby reserves the right and privilege to accept any, or reject all bids as they may deem proper.

JOHN ALLOWAY,
SAMUEL FULLMAN,
P. W. SPRINGER,
} Building Committee.

CHICAGO, May 21, 1876.

SUMMER RESORTS.

MENASHA, WIS.

Bruce's National Hotel.

For fishing, boating, drives, and sporting there is no place in the State that excels Menasha and its surroundings. Menasha is advantageously situated at the foot of Winnebago Lake, on the Fox river, within an easy ride of Milwaukee. The National is one of the best hotels in the interior.

BASE BALL.

BASE BALL.

Special Announcement

THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS, extra edition, commencing a column of results of the great game between the Chicagos and St. Louis, by telegraph, was sold by the thousand from the streets within 15 minutes of the end of the game. Nothing, we repeat, nothing after hours pays in the city containing the information

WATER CURE.

KENOSHA WATER CURE,

KENOSHA, Wis. Recently enlarged and improved. Fine lake view and good boating. Summers remarkably cool, and climate delightful. Chronic Diseases; Diseases of Nervous System. For circulars, terms, etc., address N. A. PENNOYER, M.D., Physician in Chief, or E. PENNOYER, Proprietor.

GENERAL NOTICES.

Reduction in Rates.

The Atlantic & Pacific & Franklin Telegraph Companies.

The reduction of rate between principal cities heretofore made by the A. & P. & Franklin Telegraph Companies has met a cordial response from the public, as evidenced by increased patronage. Many petitions have been received from points not yet included in such reductions, urging their claims to lower rates. The Companies desire to extend the benefits of telegraphic competition as rapidly as practicable, and accordingly announce that on and after MONDAY, May 22, a general reduction will be made throughout their entire service east of the Missouri River, except between points where rates have already been reduced, as follows:

All present rates between 25 and 55 cts.... 5c reduction.
All present rates between 60 cts. and $1.... 10c reduction.
All present rates between $1.05 and $1.20.. 15c reduction.
All present rates between $1.25 and $1.50.. 20c reduction.

The Atlantic & Pacific & Franklin Telegraph Companies therefore solicit the further patronage and support of the public, that their efforts to give it the benefit of "Cheap Telegraphy" may be successful.

THOMAS T. ECKERT,
President.

NOTICE.

CITY TAX DISCOUNTS.

THE SAFEST INVESTMENT FOR YOUR MONEY IS IN YOUR OWN TAXES, especially when you can get a HANDSOME DISCOUNT. The City of Chicago will, at any time before May 29, 1876, borrow from persons owing City Real Estate Taxes for the year 1875 the amount of said taxes, allowing two (2) per cent discount, and will issue vouchers therefor which may be used at once, or held until the owner is prepared to pay his other taxes.

By order of the Mayor and Finance Committee.
Apply to S. S. HAYES, Comptroller,
Room 5, City Hall.

NOTICE.

The rooms of the Chicago Wholesale Drug Exchange, 86 Washington-st., will be opened for business from 11 to 12 a. m. on MONDAY, May 22d. Dealers in Lead, Paints, Oils, Glass, Brushes, Chemicals, and all articles pertaining to those branches of trade, are cordially invited to be present.

THOMAS LORD, Pres't.

FURS SAVED FROM **MOTH**

Leave your address and we will send for your Furs and preserve through the summer.

J. S. BARNES & CO., Furriers, 70 Madison-st.

LAWN-MOWERS

Cutlery, and Tools ground, and repaired in the best style. CHARLES H. PATTERSON, 6 Calhoun-place, basement, rear of Adams' Express Office.

FINANCIAL.

Chicago Mortgage Loan & Trust Co.

INCORPORATED

121 & 123 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

Loans negotiated with dispatch on Real Estate in Chicago, and improved suburbs, at lowest current rates.

B. CORNING JUDD, President.
E. P. HOLLISTER, Gen'l Manager.
HENRY J. GOODRICH, Secretary.

DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Chartered by the State of Illinois.

Exclusively a Savings Bank.

105 Clark-st., Methodist Church Block.

Receives Savings Deposits upon interest, subject to the rules, and negotiates mortgage loans for others.

GERMAN-AMERICAN BANK OF CHICAGO.

Office, 172 East Washington-st.

BRANCH OFFICE, 59 NORTH CLARK-ST.

JUSTUS KILIAN, President.
W. J. HALLER, Cashier.

7 PER CENT.

Loans of $25,000 on business property at SEVEN. On hand to loan at 9, $800, $1,000, $2,300.

SCUDDER & MASON,
107-109 Dearborn-st.

LAUNDRY.

MUNGER'S

LAUNDRY.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.

Shirts reduced from.....15c to 10c
Drawers reduced from.....10c to 8c
U. Shirts reduced from.....10c to 8c
N. Shirts reduced from.....10c to 8c
Hdkfs. reduced from.....5c to 4c
Vests reduced from.....25c to 20c

OFFICES AT

126 Dearborn-st. 46 No. Clark-st., 668 Wabash-av.

CARPET CLEANING.

CARPET CLEANING

AND RENOVATING WORKS, 943 Wabash-av. near Twenty-first-st. Established 1871. Fitting and relaying a specialty. Feathers and hair renovated.

PHILLIPS & GARNETT.

OLD RELIABLE EXCELSIOR CARPET-CLEANING AND RENOVATING CO.

Carpets Cleaned and Renovated; all Spots, Stains, and Insects removed. Carpets sent for free, and thoroughly renovated when desired, without removing them from the floor. Special rates on large amounts of Carpets. Orders left at our Office, or by Mail, will be promptly attended to, without regard to weather. EXCELSIOR CARPET CO. & R. CO., Basement 142 LaSalle-st., near Madison.

CARPET CLEANING.

Boston Steam Carpet-Cleaning Works.

S. ROTHCHILD & CO., Proprietors.

Office and Works, 44 & 46 W. Adams-st. } Chicago.
Branch Office, 108 Twenty-second-st.

AWNINGS.

Awnings! Awnings!

FOR DWELLING HOUSES, Offices, and Stores, of any desired pattern, style, or quality.

American Flags, and Tents,

Of all descriptions, for lawns, camping, hunting, etc., etc. Send orders or for samples and prices to

BURLINGTON & SCRANTON,
270 and 272 South Water-st.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH REPAIRS

EXECUTED in the most prompt and careful manner. All articles perfectly safe in our splendid fire-proof vaults.

HAMILTON, ROWE & CO.,

CORNER STATE AND WASHINGTON-STS.

FINE WATCH REPAIRING

A SPECIALTY. THE BEST WORKMEN.

E. R. P. SHURLY,

85 South Clark-st., opposite Sherman House.

FURNITURE.

SPIEGEL & CAHN

251 & 253 Wabash-av.,

Will offer during this week 85 ELEGANT

DRESSING-CASE SETS

At $38, well worth $80, decidedly cheap. Our

SWEEPING REDUCTION

includes every article in stock, and we can safely say that we guarantee a SAVING of MONEY to purchasers of Furniture.

Wakefield Rattan Chairs, Sofas, Rockers, Etc., AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

251 & 253 Wabash-av.

36 FIRST CLASS PRIZE MEDALS

THONET BROTHERS

VIENNA, AUSTRIA.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

AUSTRIAN BENTWOOD FURNITURE

Furniture of all kinds for Parlors, Bed and Dining-rooms, Libraries, Offices, and Smoking-rooms, Restaurants, Clubs, Concert-halls, etc.

THE AUSTRIAN BENTWOOD FURNITURE is world-renowned for its unsurpassed solidity and elegance of form, combined with superior lightness and elasticity.

BRANCH HOUSE at 179 STATE-ST., Palmer House.

Furniture Buyers, ATTENTION!

We are determined to sell out our entire stock of Parlor, Chamber, and Dining-room Sets AT COST. Learn prices before buying elsewhere, and save money. Call early and select from a complete stock of first-class goods.

A. J. NEUBERGER & BRO.,

73 & 80 Randolph-st., near State.

REAL ESTATE.

$100 LOTS!

50x182 feet at Downer's Grove, on C., B. & Q. R. R., $10 cash, balance monthly. No interest. Also very choice lots adjoining above, $75 and $85; same terms. All high, rich, rolling land, near depot. Liberal terms for all cash. Abstracts free.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A HOME.

TEN CENT TRAINS!!

Morning and evening, daily Sunday excursion trains. Evening amusement trains. This beautiful suburb has already about 1,000 inhabitants, churches, schools, etc. We have set out about 700 trees this spring, are laying walks, etc., etc. Lots are selling rapidly, and prices advancing with improvements. If you buy now you are certain of a large profit. Don't fail to see this property before purchasing elsewhere. Lots shown free.

STREET & BRADFORD,
74 East Washington-st.

12 PER CENT

We offer for sale a brick business building, rented to 1880 for $2,500 a year, on terms which will net 12 per cent. Only $5,000 cash required.

SCUDDER & MASON, 107 and 109 Dearborn-st.

$75 LOTS at DOWNER'S GROVE.

Convenient to Station, 10 Daily Trains, 10 Cents Fare; Monthly Payments; shown Free.

S. A. HOLCOMB, Room 9 Hawley Building, Corner Madison and Dearborn-sts.

Cheap Homes for the People

At Downer's Grove. See suburban column.

O. C. GIBBS.

WANTED.

A Situation is Offered

to a man in this city who has good fair business education; one acquainted as Bookkeeper, Salesman, or Buyer in grocery trade preferred; must have $2,500 cash to loan on first-mortgage and trust deed notes. Securities are good. Interest 10 per cent. Salary according to ability furnished. Inquire of BREWSTER & REED, 101 Washington-st.

WANTED.

A loan of $200,000 for five years at 7 per cent interest. Will secure with best business property in the city. Address W 70, Tribune office.

WANTED!

Will pay cash for a choice bargain in well-improved and located property in this city having a good net rental, or will purchase equity. Address W 51, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED.

As Bookkeeper, by a thoroughly competent and reliable man of ten years' business experience in Chicago. References first-class. Address W 91, Tribune office.

FIRM CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of Brewster & Reed is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Edward L. Brewster will continue the business as successor to the same location, 101 Washington-st.

EDWARD L. BREWSTER.
ALBERT C. REED.

CHICAGO, May 19, 1876.

DYEING AND CLEANING.

SHAWLS

Of every description cleaned to look like new, and at short notice. AUG. SCHWARZ, 150 So. Clark, 152 Illinois, and 283 W. Madison-sts.

CLOTHING, Etc.

Was gal name Moll had a lam,
Fleas all samee white sno,
Erly place Moll gal wankee,
Ba, ba, hoppee long too.

BOSTON SQUARE DEALING RETAIL CLOTHING.

New Departments.

HATS AND CAPS AND Boots & Shoes.

FULL OF NEW GOODS!

POSITIVELY

NO GOODS

WHOLESALED

AT

RETAIL PRICES.

CORNER

Clark and Madison-sts.

FIRE ESCAPE.

87 Lives Lost AT THE BURNING OF THE Grand Atlantic Hotel

Last night is what we shall ere long read of some

EFFICIENT FIRE ESCAPE

Is not seen in use. How to save these lives. How to save goods on upper lofts. How to reduce insurance rates. How to place firemen with hose on any floor, can be seen by attending a free exhibition of Babcock & Dwight's Self-Adjusting Fire Escape at the Pacific Hotel Tuesday, May 23, at 12 m. prompt, rain or shine.

WIRE SCREENS.

WIRE SCREENS,

25 to 25 cents per square foot.

NETTING, 75c. per Window.

I make the best or cheapest.

J. S. BAST,

268 & 270 North Clark-st.

WIRE SCREENS.

KELLEY'S PAT. CORNER—For style, finish, and durability unsurpassed. The best is the cheapest. KELLEY BROS., 88 Madison-st., Tribune Building. Oldest house in the business.

WINDOW SCREENS.

Best Walnut Screen in the market. Price, 15 to 20 cents per foot.

Sash, Blinds, and Screens can be opened and closed without removing the same. Call or send postal card. CHICAGO SCREEN MANUFACTURING CO., 35 Ohio-st.

WIRE SCREENS

At R. PETERSON & CO.'S, 1620 State-st., as cheap as the cheapest. Good work guaranteed. Send order by postal card.

WIRE SCREENS,

For Windows and Doors, the cheapest and best, at the CHICAGO WIRE WORKS, 90 State-st., opposite Field, Leiter & Co.'s. (Order early before the rush.)

INSURANCE.

A. FRISBIE,

Who has been for the past fifteen years with the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, is now General Agent for the Berkshire Life Insurance Company, of Pittsfield, Mass. This is an old, reliable company. All policies issued under the Massachusetts non-forfeiture law give the insured two years' insurance for one payment. life rates. A. FRISBIE, General Agent, 172 La Salle-st.

SOLINE.

ZOLINE.

LADIES, have you called on Mr. WOOD, at 236 Wabash-av., under the Matteson House? He will show you how to use ZOLINE, and you can do as good work as any laundry.

PASSPORTS.

PASSPORTS OBTAINED.

PERSONS GOING ABROAD can now secure their Passports by calling at my office, Methodist Church Block, Room 3, corner Clark and Washington-sts., Chicago, Ill., or by addressing me through the mail. LYMAN W. KING, United States Passport Office at Chicago, Ill.

PASTIMES.

The St. Louisans Defeated by the White Stockings, 6 to 3.

Full Programme of the Eastern Tour of Western Clubs.

The Record of the Chicagos Up to Date—The Championship Contest.

The Bostons Defeat the Mutuals, and the Louisvillians the Cincinnatians.

Guyon Comes Out Winner in the Pedestrian Tournament.

General Notes for the Billiard Men, Horse-Fanciers, and Other Sports.

BASE BALL.

CHICAGO VS. ST. LOUIS.

The eternal fitness of things has been verified in the second game between the Chicago and St. Louis Clubs, which was played yesterday. The gentlemen from beyond the Bridge (with a big B) have won two games from the White Stockings. Such practice as the Chicagos will get on their Eastern trip will fit them to capture all—or nearly—the other six games of the series for the Western championship.

The game yesterday was certainly one of the most interesting of the season, and was expected to be so by fully 6,000 people who endured the rain and sun, and stretched their throats and swung their hats in encouragement of good play whenever it was shown.

The unlucky old cent having been tossed at 2:05, the Whites went to bat, and Barnes led off with a hit to Bostin, which was badly thrown to first, and the runner was safe. Anson followed with a line hit which seemed bound over Mack's head, but which that player neatly took, and, by sending it to Dehlman, completed a fine double play.

The run-getting was begun in the second inning when Spalding led off with a patient wait for something to his reach, which gave him first on called balls. Bielaski hit to Mc-Geary, and Lord, as ever, while Spalding got to second. White fanned the batter's air with a fine drive to right-centre, while Lord came to second and Spalding to third. Peters hit over near the first line, and made first, when the bases were Fifth. Glenn got squarely on the ball for a driving hit to centre, which was fielded in by Bradley, but White, who was on third, was running home. Childress fielded the ball after him, and, unluckily for his side, let the runner, who became the third score, pass him. Meanwhile, Peters, who had been watching, and running as well calculated for the pass and Cleary for the ball, was before the latter got the ball, and, as a result, he was safely on second by a clear run. Mc-Geary at once made second in safety, and Bloss gave him a run by a very clever two-baser to the left-field fence.

In the seventh inning the Whites took in a couple of runs by good base-running rather than for any other reason. White led off with a clean hit to left centre, and Peters followed with another to the same place. Glenn could do nothing but fan, and Mc-Geary came in, and drove a sharp one at Block, and it was well fielded to Dehlman, but badly muffed by him, while the crowd shouted in derision

occupied in the estimation of our people some years ago, has prepared for the Chicago boys this season. The Club-House was formerly a cheese-factory, which the owner was compelled to abandon for cheaper quarters. It is a two-story Gothic frame building, containing twelve or fourteen rooms below, and is surrounded by beautiful verandas and shade-trees. On the south side of the house is a large yard or lawn, which is being fitted up as a cricket ground. The double parlor on the left of the hall entrance is furnished tastefully and elegantly for a reading-room.

On the south side of the hall is a large saloon-cricket luxuriously carpeted and furnished with blue silk upholstery. There are several large bay windows in the saloon, in which are hanging-baskets of flowers and vines, cages of singing birds, and globes in which swim frisky gold fish. This is the club-room, designed for lounging and also for club meetings. All the rest of the house is fitted up and furnished with the same degree of elegance. In the basement is a billiard-room. A family who take care of the house occupies the back apartments. No wonder the Chicago boys work so earnestly on the ball field. Besides being the best salaried club in the country, they are also luxuriously treated. Other League clubs will doubtless follow in the footsteps of the Chicago man agement and fit up club-houses in time.

Anson, the third baseman of the Whites, has made himself the reputation of the best man in the United States on Bay No. 2. And if he keeps up his fine playing during the year he will be the big gun of the ball-field next season.

The organization of the Ludlow Club has been completed, and the nine will play as follows: Taylor, catcher; Williams, pitcher; F. Buchanan, first base; Connolly, second base; Dillon, third base; Riley, short stop; Mack, left field; Stiles, center field; Baker, right field; Charles Mellish, substitute; William E. Walker, manager.

AMATEUR.

The Fairbanks and West End Base Ball Clubs played their first game for the championship since joining the American Association yesterday, with the following score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Fairbanks	1	2	0	3	2	0	2	1	2	3—13
West End	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	—5

SEMI-PROFESSIONAL KICK.

COLUMBUS, O., May 20.—Base ball: Buckeyes, 9; Allegheny, 0. At the end of the eighth inning the score stood 7 to 7. In the first half of the ninth inning the Alleghenys kicked on a decision of the umpire, and the game was given to the Buckeyes by 9 to 0.

THE GAME IN MICHIGAN.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

JACKSON, May 18.—The Mutual Base-Ball Club of this city, who for the last three years have been the acknowledged champions of the State, are again in the field for the present season with a nine much stronger than ever. Billy Foley, a well-known player of Chicago, was engaged, but after staying a few days left the quarter, and it has been since learned that he was gobbled up by the Cincinnati Reds. He made many friends during his brief stay, who mourn his loss, for had he stayed the Mutuals would have stood as fair a show as any nine in the country outside of the League. They are at present in want of a first-class second baseman. They open play for the season to-morrow at Hillsdale, and will put the following nine into the field: Hotaling, c., from Syracuse Stars; Nayler, p., of last year's Kingston, Ont., Club; Brady, 1st, Chicago; Leslie, 2d, of Mansfield, O., 3d b., Sutherland. The nine throughout of last year's Kalamazoos, and originally of Chicago; Lawler, s. s., and change catcher, the recognized best player in the State, and formerly of Chicago; Root, l. f.; Benedict, c. f.; and Montgomery, r. f., with Moore sub.

Yesterday was the first time the team played together, and consequently if they expect to beat the Maple Leafs, the champions of Canada, on the 26th inst., they will have to put in all the practice they know how. The team are all paid, and something big is expected of them before the season is over. Mr. W. B. Montgomery is the captain and manager, and Lawler is the field captain.

THE TURF.

DEXTER PARK.

The deferred races at Dexter Park will take place to-morrow. A 2:35 and a 2:38 event will be decided, and, as some of the best stock in the West is entered in both, lovers of sport will see some fine work.

LOUISVILLE RACES.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 20.—The Clarke stake was won by Creedmore, beating the Great Vagrant, Henry Owings, and Leamington, in the order named. It was a dash of 2 miles for $2,500. Vagrant was the favorite at big odds, having previously been successful in all his attempts. He was ridden to-day by Bobbie Swim; Creedmore by Harris. Vagrant got off in the lead, but Creedmore lapped him at the mile and a half, winning by 3 lengths. Time, 3:44¾.

The Galt-House stake, value $1,500, dash of 2¼ miles, was won easily by Jo Broeck, Steinbock second, Damon third, Cruiser fourth. Time, 4:03¾.

In the third race, mile heats, consolation purse, Whisper, Katie Pearce, Kilburn, and Russ Butler started. The first heat was won in 1:45¼ by Whisper, Pearce second, Butler third. The last heat was won by Kilburn. Time, 1:48¾.

The Creedmore-Vagrant race produced more excitement than other events of the week, thousands and thousands changing hands.

SEMINAL GOSSIP.

The Prince of Wales 2,000 guineas (Poule d' Essai), 1 mile, four hundred yards, was won by M. Lupin's Sagouranade, Pilotelle being second, and Malaga (late Merveille) third.

Mr. Wilson, of Kentucky, has imported the chestnut horse Oshkosh, by Macaroni, out of Reginella by King Tom, a six-year-old of fine appearance and substance, though his performances in public have not been at all successful.

The sensation stories that have been circulated about the running of the Eastern crack, Parole, for the Kentucky Derby, of his overnight having contracted all information of his condition and run him without a ghost of a chance to win, are wholly without foundation. Barring a slight cold, the colt was all right, and his owner, Mr. Pierre Lorillard, the big tobacconist, backed him at New York on the eve of the race for $5,000. The fact is that—the running clearly showed—Parole, like most of his family, has no liking for any distance over a mile.

The famous English sire, Marsyas, is dead. He was foaled in 1851 and was by Orlando, out of Malthran by Whisker. As a two-year-old he won the July stakes at Goodwood Biennial, when one of his intentionally injured by some one who feared to lose money through his further successes. As a sire he beat his own record of the Princess of Wales, including Albert Victor, who came so near winning the Derby, George Frederick, who won it two years ago, and Louise Victoria, a most successful performer at all distances.

Petrarch was ridden for the 2,000 guineas by Luke, a stable-boy (though he is 24, and has a wife and three children), who had never before had a mount at Newmarket. After the race, he received from an admirer a present to the amount of $2,500. Remarkable as was his success and curiously liberal as was this reward, neither will compare with the feat of George Parsons, who rode Caractacus for the Derby and won it. That was his first public race, and, unless THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE's memory is notably at fault, Parsons received, on that occasion, from Mr. C. Bowling, the owner of Caractacus, the stakes, amounting to something like $20,000. Probably the oddest prize paid for riding—or not riding—a race was given about fifteen years ago for the Liverpool grand National Steeple-Chase. The friends of Jealousy, the favorite, paid the best rider in England $1,500 not to ride anything else for the race, and this course, of the speculators, thought who had laid heavily against the mare, they paid him $1,500 more not to ride her. So, without leaving the house, he got $3,000 for one day's work, or rather for one ride.

The English papers are at last rousing themselves to denounce the swindle of taking "official time" simply to advertise Benson's chronograph. Whether it is that the watch is abominably inaccurate, or the timers are abominably incompetent, time in England "as taken by Benson's chronograph" is never right, whether in short races, where a fraction of a second counts, or in long races, where it has been known as at the Oxford and Cambridge race) to vary one minute in twenty. This year the time for the Two Thousand Guineas, 1 mile 1 furlong, which was run at a rattling pace, was given at 1:52. Mr. Sanford and Charley Littlefield, with American watches, and being thoroughly accustomed to timing, made it 1:47. The sporting journals above a pressure worthy inclination to abandon the "Benson's chronograph" fraud, or else to abandon any record of so-called "time."

Twenty-eight English horse-owners and trainers have petitioned the Jockey Club concerning the inconvenience and injustice of the system of maintaining "touts" by the sporting papers. It is not likely that the petition will bring about any more practical action than did one to the same effect presented some years ago. The signatures to the petition includes but few owners, and those not representative men. Among the prominent turfmen who did not sign are Lord Rosebery, Lord Hardwick, Lord Hartington, Admiral Rous, Sir John Astley, Gen. Peel, Mr. Payne, and Mr. Chaplin, all of whom are on the Committee to revise the rules of racing.

The Maryland Jockey Club's spring meeting begins at Baltimore Tuesday. The principal races are, on Tuesday, the Chesapeake stakes, for three-year old fillies, 1¼ miles; on Wednesday, the Baltimore cup, 2¾ miles, for which the entries are Springbok, *Kadi*, Boaxer, Paladin, Oxmore, *Deadhead*, Osage, *Lord Zetland*, *Viator*, *Willie Burke*, Joe Cernal, *Ore Knob*, *Town Ochiltree*, and *Standard*; (probable starters in bold face); on Thursday, the Preakness stakes, for three-year olds, 1¼ miles; and on Friday, the grand Steeple-Chase Post stakes. Readers of THE TRIBUNE will do well to keep an eye on Stampede, who is by no means the sick horse that he was during the greater part of last year.

THE GREAT THREE-YEAR-OLD, VAGRANT.

Vagrant's victory for the Kentucky Derby makes him unquestionably the best three-year-old of the season. He is by Virgil (a son of Vandal, and Hymenia by imp. Yorkshire—she was the dam also of Alarie, Verge and Ansel) out of Lazy, by imp. Leviathan out of Landau by Lexington. He is a dark brown colt, with four white legs and a blaze on the face, standing 15.3, with a neat, pretty head, stout neck running into well-inclined shoulders, great length, a good barrel which is well ribbed home, tremendous quarters and stifles, and sound feet and legs. When extended his motion is natural and easy, and he covers the ground without any apparent effort. As a 2-year old he ran six times, winning five races. At Louisville he won the Alexander stakes, ½-mile, in 50¼ seconds, beating the Virgil-Lark colt, Russ Butler, Congressman, Malmistic, Bazar, Virgil, Creedmoor, Pluto, Grit, Belmette, Ceylon, and Mediator. Carrying five pounds extra, 92 pounds in all, he ran third of a field of fifteen in the mud for the Tennessee stakes, three-quarters of a mile, won by Creedmoor in 1:22½, Tecaico second. At Lexington he won a 2-year-old sweepstakes, three-quarters of a mile, in 1:18, beating The Nipper, Creedmoor, Melnotte, Grit, Bazar, Goldsberg, Berlin, and Bombay; also, a mile dash in 1:45¼, beating Clemmie G., The Nipper, Creedmoor, Bazar, Goldsburg, Bombay and Berlin. At the Louisville fall meeting he won the Belle Meade stakes, ¾ mile, in 1:17¼, beating Bengal, Bombay, Malmistic, Harry Hill, Grit, Melnotte, Johnny B., Pluto, The Nipper, Russ Butler, and West's colt by Planet; also, the Sanford stakes, one mile, in 1:46, from Albarat, the Mirism colt, Blue Coat, Bombay, Clemmie G., The Nipper, Harry Hill, Russ Butler, and Pirouette. As a three-year old he made his debut at Lexington for the Phœnix Hotel stakes, ½ mile, when he beat, in 1:56¾, Clemmie G., Janet, Gandall, Knapsack, and Very Fine. On Monday last, at Louisville, he won the Kentucky Derby, 1¼ mile, in 2:38¼, beating Creedmoor, Harry Hill, Red Coat, Bombay, Harper's colt by Enquirer—dam by Albion, Lexington, Iolanthe, Maria Michon, Bullion, Parole, and Germantown. Mr. W. B. Astor, who already owns the full brother to Monarchist, Frederick the Great, has bought him for $7,500, the highest price ever paid in the United States for a gelded racer, and it is not likely that he will ever come West again, not be taken East and put in trim for the Breckenridge at Baltimore. His engagements ahead are the Breckenridge, the Sewanee stakes at Nashville, the Galt-House stakes and Kentucky St. Leger at Louisville, and the Grand Exposition stakes at Philadelphia.

PEDESTRIANISM.

AT THE EXPOSITION BUILDING.

The walking tournament that has been dragging itself along at the Exposition Building for a week past, and which has been supported only by the side-shows that have been daily introduced, came to an uninteresting end last night, and according to the posters and handbills the winner can go forth and proclaim himself the champion pedestrian of the world. It is unnecessary to remark that the interest manifested by the outside public has been small indeed. For the sake of those who perhaps may not have known it, it may be said that there were about a dozen entries on the first day. As the walk progressed and the pare-lelgrants became tired, they dropped off, one by one, till but three remained. These finished their arduous labors last night, with Guyon in the lead at 412 miles. Russell came in a good second at 401 miles, while Pfield had made 393 miles when the final "time" was called. The men appeared wearied. The prizes, $2,000 to the winner, $1,000 to the second man, and $500 to the third in the contest, the $500 held as a purse by the promoter, were not distributed at the close of the contest, but will be given out in the Exposition Building Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

During the evening Mr. Stevens, the bicyclist, attempted to ride 19 miles in one hour for a supposed wager of $300. He failed to accomplish the extraordinary performance, and came in just two minutes and forty seconds behind his time. He feels confident of being able to make his race on a larger track, and one where he will not be interfered with by pedestrians and people constantly crossing his course, much to his discomfort and annoyance.

The 3-mile walk arranged between Van Wormer of the Adelphi, Wilson of Hooley's, and Knowles of the Colleseum, was won by Van Wormer in respectable time. Knowles did not take part.

There was also a trial open to all (barring Oddy, the pacer), which was taken part in by four youths. The prize was $25, and Olmsted walked off with it in 44 minutes and 27 seconds. Then followed respectively Hale, Gerrity, and Cuthbertson.

The comparative failure of the tournament cannot be laid to any fault of the managers, who have done everything and made many exertions to insure success for their undertaking. The poor character of the walking in itself, and the absence of any noted pedestrians, are causes to which the lack of success may be attributed.

O'LEARY.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—It is considered impossible for O'Leary to finish his 500 miles to-night. He will probably fall short a hundred miles. Schenk will probably make about 300 by midnight. It is considered O'Leary might have made the distance had he not wasted time the first day or two.

MISCELLANEOUS.

POLO.

Mr. George N. Morgan is now in this city from the Far West, and announces that he, together with W. H. Morey and T. K. Reed, have in charge a delegation of the California Polo Club, which will arrive in this city some day this week—probably about Wednesday. The party consists of seven men and sixteen mustang ponies, all—both men and horses—experts at the game of shinney on horseback, which has lately come into vogue under the name of polo. It is expected that the California party may stay here a few days and give an exhibition of the game at Dexter Park, after which they will make their way East, and will visit the Centennial. It is to be hoped that the California party may make a match with Mr. Bennett's fine-haired Polo Club in New York.

BILLIARDS.

In answer to several correspondents it is hereby stated that the 18-inch balk line entered in the Collender-Philadelphia-Centennial tournament is as follows: Albert Garnier, Cyrille Dion, Melvin Foster, Joseph Dion, William Sexton, Maurice Daly, P. Radolphus, George F. Slosson, Louis Shaw, and John Bessinger.

The prizes offered are as follows: First, New York Centennial surprise of $1,000, with $1,000 from subscription purses, $2,000. Second prize, $1,200. Third prize, $800. Fourth prize, $500. Fifth prize, $300. Sixth prize, $200.

The tournament will begin with the progress several days, and has been daily reported by telegraph. It is yet almost too early to predict a winner, or to make a score of much importance.

ROWING.

The Northwestern Amateur Rowing Association have voted to hold their annual regatta at Toledo July 4, 5, and 6.

PIGEON-KILLING.

The Bogardus-Talbot match is fixed for June 5, at Philadelphia; 100 pigeons each; half English rules and half American rules.

AQUATICS.

BOSTON, Mass., May 20.—The race to-day between the Faulkner, Regan, and City Point Crews, was won by the former. Time: 20 minutes and 18 seconds. Distance, 3 miles and three-fourths. The boats came in collision at the end of the first mile, and each claims a "foul."

In the afternoon the referee decided that the race should be rowed again on Monday.

FIRES.

IN CHICAGO.

The alarm from Box 481, at 1:17 o'clock yesterday morning, was caused by a fire in the residence of August Neustadt, at the corner of the Black Road and Robey street. Incendiarism is supposed.

AT BAY CITY, MICH.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., May 20.—The Bay City Novelty Works, owned by Case & Ford, were destroyed by fire this forenoon. Loss, $15,000. Insured for $4,000.

CANADIAN ITEMS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

BELLEVILLE, May 20.—An important case in chancery was decided here to-day. In 1871, the County of Hastings subscribed for $50,000 stock in the Grand Junction Railway. After paying $15,000 on this amount, the Warden sold the stock for $1 to a young man without means, thus avoiding any further payment by the county. The Railway Company brought an action to set aside this transaction, but the Court of Chancery sustained the Warden.

MONTREAL, May 20.—To-day Messrs. Jette & Beique, advocates, took out an action of damages for $20,000 on behalf of Joseph Perrault, Secretary to the Centennial Canadian Commission, on the ground that the Montreal Herald had libeled him in an article published in that paper from its Philadelphia correspondent.

The *Bien Public* ceased to publish to-day.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

DETROIT, Mich., May 20.—The well-known Superintendent of the Detroit House of Correction, Z. R. Brockway, has accepted the charge of the new reformatory prison at Elmira, N. Y.

WHEELING, W. Va., May 20.—Joblin, who left Carthage, Mo., with a wheelbarrow containing 50 pounds of minerals for the Centennial, and the 79-year-old gentleman that left New Albany, Ind., about three weeks ago for the same point, passed through this city this morning. Both appeared in good health and spirits.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—Crop reports from Oregon say that the surplus wheat for shipment will be a fair annual average.

SUICIDE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 20.—George W. Slack, a stranger, was found dead in his room in the Greentree Hotel, a German house in this city. He had come here from Gibson City, and the Coroner's Jury held the cause of death to be suicide.

French "Mots."

Lucy Hooper in Appletons' Journal.

Theodore Barriere was asked the other day to give a definition of the phrase "the demi-monde." "It is," he replied, "the first landing on the social staircase, where the woman who is going down meets the woman who is coming up."

And here is a mot by the elder Dumas: Some one once asked him for his autograph. "My autograph!" he cried; "you can find plenty of them floating about in the shape of notes, and you will know that they are genuine by their being all protested."

WASHINGTON.

Abstract of the Lawrence Bill Relative to the Pacific Railroads.

A Measure Calculated to Reach a Final Settlement.

Conflicting Testimony in the New Orleans Investigation.

A Proposition to Impeach Jake Thompson if Belknap Is Convicted.

Fitzhugh Is Formally Declared to Be an Improper Person.

And Therefore His Office Will Be Abolished to Get Rid of Him.

PACIFIC RAILROADS.

LAWRENCE'S BILL.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20.—The Judiciary Committee this morning agreed to the Lawrence Union Pacific bill, with several very important amendments. The following is an abstract of the bill as it was adopted by the Committee: It is amendatory of the act of July 1, 1862. It provides that the Secretary of the Treasury shall at all times withhold payment of money due from the United States to any land-grant railroad, whether such money so due be reduced to judgment or not, to the amount of any or all claims due from such companies to the United States. In any suit of such company against the United States the United States may plead as a set-off any claim against such road, or may make such claims subjects of separate action. The companies shall be required to pay 6 per cent on all claims due the Government if payment be unreasonably withheld.

THE SINKING-FUND SECTION

provides that a sinking fund for the extinguishment of the indebtedness of the road due to the Government shall be $750,000 a year for the first ten years, and $1,000,000 a year thereafter till the entire debt and interest be paid. These sums are exclusive of the 5 per cent net earnings fund, and the Government freight account, which are to be accredited to the Company on account of interest due the United States. The sinking fund of the Central Pacific Railroad Company shall be made proportionally to their indebtedness to the Government. On this basis the Secretary of the Treasury shall invest the moneys in accounts of the sinking fund in United States bonds, and reinvest the same, with the interest and profits, and at the maturity of the bonds shall set the money on bonds at not less than their fair value to the credit of the sinking fund; and nothing shall require the 5 per centum net earnings and one-half of the compensation for services rendered for the Government to be so invested. Non-payment by the companies is

A GROUND OF SUIT.

It is made the duty of the Attorney-General to institute such suits. All such suits shall have precedence in the courts. Such companies are prohibited paying dividends from earnings, profits, or resources, so long as such company may be indebted to the United States on any claim under this act. Every person receiving such dividends shall be liable to refund the same to the United States officers, or agents of the company making such payments shall be liable to the United States for the full amount. No officer or agent shall be interested in contracts with the company. The penalty for this is $10,000 and one year's imprisonment. Any remedy provided by this act shall not interfere with the remedies under previous acts. The pending suits of the United States and others are not to be affected by this act. Nothing in the bill is to be deemed a waiver of the power and right of Congress at any time to amend or repeal any act relating to such companies. Nothing shall impair any right existing by law under the act of July 25, 1866.

The Committee received

NO FORMAL PROPOSITIONS FROM THE ROADS

in answer to the letter addressed to them, but the general views of the companies are known, and the Committee in hope that the terms of the bill will be accepted. It is manifestly for the advantage of the companies, as the managers will show, that some provision should be made to pay the accumulated debt. The roads are in a condition, undoubtedly, to begin the payment provided for in the bills, and if the bill is accepted by the companies without recourse to judicial proceedings it will undoubtedly strengthen the stocks of all the subsidy roads. The Committee think that they have given a bill which would stand the test of judicial examination, and if so of course its passage would force the road into compliance with its provisions. There is a strong desire to avoid any conflict between the Government and the companies. The amount of interest already advanced by the Government on the Pacific Railroad bonds is $24,000,000. The principal of the bonds on which this interest has been paid is nearly $65,000,000.

LOUISIANA.

KELLOGG.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20.—Secretary Taft is pleased with the reports concerning the Louisiana troubles received from Gen. Angur. These advices show that the troubles are at an end. The Secretary's orders to Angur were to keep within the Constitution and avoid any complication with the civil authorities. This remark is occasioned by the fact that while, according to Gov. Kellogg, there are disturbances in Louisiana so grave as to lead him to demand Federal interference he not only remains here, but has with him Warton, Adjutant-General of the State; Ayers, Deputy United States Marshal; the clerk of the Metropolitan Police, a body which the Governor can use at will in any part of Louisiana, and Badger, the Chief-of-Police. These men would be needed if there were really serious disturbances. They prefer to remain here and ask the Federal Government for troops.

THE NEW ORLEANS INVESTIGATION.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20.—The Committee on Federal Affairs in Louisiana to-day continued their examination of G. W. Ferguson. He said that in September and October, 1872, Gen. Sypher, an ex-Member of Congress, gave him bundles of pay-rolls and asked the witness to sign them with any name he chose. He filled up and signed about fifty or sixty of these vouchers, and returned them to Sypher, who took them away, and returned with a package containing money in addition to the witness's salary of $30, and giving him some money to give to others whose names he had signed. The money paid to witness was not his salary, for he was not then in the Custom-House. He was a political striker. Sypher gave witness money for eight or ten persons. The vouchers were in blank when signed, and the amounts were all put in afterward.

Money was paid for election purposes. The parties were Democrats and Liberal Republicans, and they were expected to support the ticket bearing Sypher's name. Witness did not know that the money was not Sypher's own. He understood it was drawn from the Custom-House owing to Sypher having the rolls made out, taking them away, and returning with the money.

A telegram from Collector Casey said the records of his office show that McCarty imported 145,000 cigars in March, 1875, and paid duty on 70,000, according to the testimony of Ferguson. McCarty telegraphed the Committee to the same effect as Casey.

Joseph A. Domingue, of New Orleans, telegraphed a contradiction of Ferguson's testimony relating to cigars, and another telegram was received from J. Mossoh, pronouncing the testimony, so far as he was concerned, absolutely and maliciously false.

Ferguson answered that the statements in the dispatch were false. It could not be expected these men would acknowledge their connection with any fraudulent importation.

Witness was asked if any one had questioned him about his testimony given yesterday, and he said that some one came to him and told him that ex-Senator Carpenter wanted to see him, and he went to see him last night. Carpenter asked him if his statement about Dillingham was true, and witness said it was. Carpenter said if it was, then he would wash his hands clear from Dillingham.

NOTES AND NEWS.

JAKE THOMPSON'S THEFT.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20.—If the Senate shall decide that it has jurisdiction in the Belknap case, Secretary Chandler intends to recommend the impeachment of Thompson, who was Secretary of the Interior before the War. It is said he is preparing the case from the records of the public documents, and the investigation had by Congress afterwards. This shows that Thompson abstracted $700,000 of the public moneys in the best securities and exchanged them for the individual notes of contractors, and that was the last the Government ever had of the immense sum thus stolen from the public treasury. Secretary Chandler says that Thompson is now living, and wealthy enough to be amply able to repay the amount to the Government, and he should be made to do it.

CLAFF,

the Congressional Printer, will on Monday send a memorial to the Senate. The memorial will set forth the proceedings of the House Committee, and ask for investigation on the part of the Senate.

JUDGE CATE.

In a personal explanation, tried to deny the statements of the memorial of the Wisconsin Legislature, and made a bad job of it. He made an absurd charge that the Republican Legislature and Governor of Wisconsin had suppressed the memorial until the session was nearly closed. Caswell, of Wisconsin, showed that this charge was absurd, and maintained that the memorial was suppressed by the Democratic Secretary of State of Wisconsin.

SENATOR ANGUS CAMERON.

Private advices from the Southern States indicate that Senator Angus Cameron has considerable strength as a candidate for Vice-President.

FITZHUGH.

The Committee on Rules have decided to require the resignation of Doorkeeper Fitzhugh, on the ground that he is an improper person to hold the office. It is expected that the Committee will also recommend that the office of Doorkeeper be abolished, and its duties be discharged by the Sergeant-at-Arms.

NOMINATIONS.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20.—The President made the following nominations to-day: John E. Sherman, Jr., United States Marshal for New Mexico; Merritt C. Page, United States Attorney for Montana; Charles E. Mayer, United States Attorney for the Northern and Middle Districts of Alabama; and William Rawlan, Postmaster at Negaunee, Mich.; T. W. Bedford, Seward, Neb.

SCHENCK.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs today received a letter from Cheesbrough, of London, in which, replying to certain inquiries called for by Committee some ten days ago, he states that he left Paris in December, 1874, and went to London at the request of General Schenck to look after the latter's stock interests, and while in London received a dispatch from Gen. Schenck authorizing the sale of 3,000 shares of the Emma Mine stock for Schenck, which telegraph he took to the General's bankers, Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Co. In view of these statements, which are directly contradictory to part of Gen. Schenck's testimony, the Committee will delay their report to afford the General an opportunity to reappear next Monday.

THE RECORD.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20.—Mr. Morton, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, submitted a report in the case of Senator Spencer, which was ordered printed. Mr. Saulsbury, a member of the Committee, said that while he concurred in the conclusions of the Committee, there was nothing implicating Senator Spencer in bribery to secure his election to the Senate. He differed from the Committee as to the extent of the evidence taken. The allegations filed as to the invalidity of the Legislature which elected Spencer should have been inquired into, and testimony on that subject taken. At some future time he would state briefly in writing his objections, and would ask to have them printed.

Mr. Mitchell called up the Senate bill for the relief of G. B. Tyler and R. H. Luckett, with the veto message of the President. The bill authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the persons named $164, wrongfully collected in the Second District of Kentucky, as the tax for the keeper of a bonded warehouse. Passed, notwithstanding the objections of the President—yeas, 46; nays, 0.

The Senate then went into secret session on the question of jurisdiction in the impeachment matter, and Mr. Boutwell spoke in opposition.

Without reaching a decision the doors were re-opened, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Cate claimed that he had been elected fairly and honestly, and when he discovered his seat was to be contested, he had prepared a case and was ready to defend the contestant. Before the case had been decided, however, the contestant died, and he denied the right of the Legislature to interfere in the matter, and he also denied the charges which had been made against him.

Mr. Garfield, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to make allowance for compensation to Collectors in charge who went out of office prior to Feb. 8, 1875, on the final settlement of their accounts. Passed.

The Speaker announced the following members as composing the Committee to investigate the official conduct of the Clerk of the House: Payne, Forney, Marsh, Wait, and Harrison.

NAVAL BILL.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Clymer in the Chair) on the Naval Appropriation bill.

Mr. O'Neill spoke in opposition to abolishing League Island.

Mr. Blount, who has charge of the bill, moved to reduce the appropriation for the pay of the Navy from $6,250,000 to $5,750,000, and to allow officers mileage at 8 cents a mile, instead of the present allowance of actual expenses, and after discussion it was agreed to.

Mr. Whitthorne offered an amendment fixing the rates of pay of naval officers.

Mr. Banks suggested that the Committee should now rise, so that the members might have an opportunity to see the amendment in print.

Mr. Randall approved the suggestion, giving as a reason that members wanted to go to witness the torpedo experiments at the navy-yard. He also offered the following amendment: "For the speedy establishment of the several navy-yards, $85,000; and the Secretary of the Navy is hereby directed to organize a Naval Board of five commissioned officers in the navy as soon as practicable, whose duty it shall be to examine fully and determine whether, in their opinion, any of the navy-yards can be improved with and abandoned, and if so to report the best manner of making disposition of the same, and further to inquire as to the propriety of establishing naval rendezvous at Tybee Island and Brunswick, Georgia. And the Secretary may Government property at said navy-yards can be available and suitable for such purpose, and said Board shall, through the Secretary of the Navy, report to Congress at the commencement of the next session the result of their inquiry, and $2,000 is hereby appropriated to meet the expenses incurred by said Board."

Mr. Hoskins was excused from service on the Louisiana Investigating Committee, and the House adjourned.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21—1 a. m.—For the Lake region and Upper Mississippi Valley, falling and stationary barometer, fresh and brisk southerly to westerly winds, stationary or rising temperature, generally cloudy weather and rain areas.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, May 20.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.	R.	Weather.
6:53 a. m.	29.88	73	71 S., fresh	.....	Fair.
11:18 a. m.	29.81	81	55 S., fresh	.....	Fair.
2:00 p. m.	29.74	87	53 S., fresh	.....	Fair.
3:10 p. m.	29.72	87	54 S., light	.....	Thr'ts'g
9:00 p. m.	29.79	75	76 S., fresh	.....	Clear.
10:10 p. m.	29.79	74	76 S., fresh	.....	Clear.

Maximum thermometer, 83. Minimum, 63.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, May 20—Midnight.

Stations.	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.	Rain.	Weather.
Cheyenne	29.86	52	S., light	.....	Clear.
Breckinridge	29.61	61	S., fresh	.....	Lt. rain.
Davenport	29.73	73	W., brisk	.....	Clear.
Denver	29.97	61	Calm	.....	Clear.
Ft. Gibson	29.74	74	S., light	.15	Fr. rain.
Keokuk	29.72	74	S., fresh	.....	Fair.
LaCrosse	29.66	62	S. W., fresh	.21	Hy. rain
Leavenworth	29.78	72	S., fresh	.12	Fair.
Milwaukee	29.80	66	S. W., fresh	.....	Fair.
Omaha	29.69	71	S. W., fresh	.....	Clear.
Pueblo	29.82	61	S. W., light	.....	Clear.
Salt Lake	29.64	61	S. W., light	.....	Fair.
St. Paul	29.73	62	S. W., brisk	.....	Fair.
Ft. Sully	29.61	59	W., brisk	.....	Cloudy.

OBITUARY.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 20.—Miss Julia Matthews, of the English Opera-Bouffe Troupe, died at the Mullanphy Hospital here yesterday afternoon of rheumatism and malarial fever. Miss Matthews was taken sick at Chicago in March, but contined on the stage after leaving there, and sang at New Orleans and Memphis. She arrived here three weeks ago, but, her illness increasing, she was forced to give up after singing one week, and was taken to the hospital, where, despite skillful medical attention and careful nursing, her disease terminated fatally. Mr. T. Jackson, her agent, arrived this morning, and will have the body embalmed and sent to England.

SCRANTON, Pa., May 20.—George Peck, D. D., a pioneer of Methodism in this region and a brother of Bishop John Peck, died to-day, aged 79 years.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 20.—Gen. Gorman's death, prematurely announced last evening, occurred this afternoon. The funeral will probably occur on Tuesday, and will be attended by numerous civic societies, survivors of the First Regiment, and pioneer settlers from all parts of the State.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

LONDON, May 20.—Steamships Aragon and Hindoo, from New York, and Frankfort, from New Orleans, have arrived out.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Arrived, Steamer City of Berlin, from Liverpool.

THE HEATHEN CHINEE.

The Hon. P. A. Roach, of California, Drumming Up Hostility Against Him.

He Says the United States and California Will Be Ruined by Chinese Cheap Labor.

Some Facts for Mr. Roach's Consideration from California Sources.

Interesting Statistics Regarding Our Almond-Eyed Citizens.

CHINESE CHEAP LABOR.

WHAT AN ANTI-CELESTIAL SAYS ABOUT IT.

About 300 persons gathered in Farwell Hall last evening to listen to the Hon. P. A. Roach, of the California Senate, lecture upon the Chinese cheap labor question. Though the admission was free, the sparseness of the audience showed how little interest is taken in this question in this city. Among those present on the platform were J. DeBarth Shorb, of San Francisco; the Hon. John Hise, Commissioner Burdick, A. C. Cameron, and Messrs. O'Donnell and Gilveray, President and Vice-President of the Workingmen's Union. A. C. Cameron was called upon to preside, and introduced the lecturer, who is a rather medium-sized, white-haired gentleman, well preserved, and pleasing in his address. Mr. Roach is about 55 years of age, dresses with becoming taste, and is a man who takes well as a speaker, though, it must be confessed, brevity is not one of his chief virtues. On coming forward he apologized for the present being the first time he ever visited Chicago, and then proceeded to eulogize her greatness, paying a well-deserved tribute to that Phœnix of which THE TRIBUNE reads so much and has heard and read so much. Such a city as Chicago, he thought, would have the courage to aid the Pacific Coast in her endeavor to get rid of a calamity which

THREATENED HER MORAL INTERESTS.

He held that the monster meeting of April 5 held in San Francisco, and spoke of its magnitude as a gathering of the people. That night, if there had not been good counsel, there would have been trouble. But wiser heads prevailed. The working classes were only held down now by the moral influences of a few men. The object of his going to Washington was to ask Congress that the 5 and 6 of the Burlingame treaty be repealed. They wanted trade with China, but they did not want Chinese immigration. They did not want a commercial treaty if the immigration was continued. Everything that China produced could be produced in other countries. And he said that our women, if they knew the extent of the evil, would desist from drinking tea, if necessary. He drew the contrast between

CHICAGO AND SAN FRANCISCO

during their early contest for supremacy. He held that when Chinese cheap labor began to come into San Francisco her other immigration fell off. San Francisco, with her one-third population of California, was 200,000 behind Chicago. Chicago was out of the lines of Chinese emigration, and had been settled by the Celt, Tueton, Swede, Pole, and Bohemian, and he was surprised to hear these languages spoken in this city. He meant only to discuss the labor question. The tendency was to do away with individuals to give place to corporations. Little thread and needle stores and laundries were done away with, and everything was now done by capital, which was all the time making itself stronger. There was no chance to compel corporations to live up to their charters. Good Judges had been driven through the Supreme Court on the Bench, through the machinery of conventions. He had known of good Judges in California having been compelled to resign by these corporations. The whole country had been changed. A change was falling upon the heart and hand of labor, which was concentrated by corporations. Greenbacks had been hoarded when they were plenty, and so with gold. They had been cornered and run up by

WALL-STREET SHARKS,

who ruined merchants and bankers on that memorable Black Friday in September. The trade dollar in San Francisco had been reduced to 92 cents by the Pacific Coast Ring. The whole efforts of the Currency Ring was to render the compensation of labor less. The capital of New York banks aggregated $80,000,000, while the profits there last year aggregated nearly $40,000,000. Such could not be the case with well-regulated commerce. It was unnatural action that had done it all.

A few years ago in California they wanted cheap labor for everything. This was before California had adopted a Constitution. They wanted to introduce slavery and peonage, but the coolie system was finally adopted. In 1852 the Legislature passed a bill legalizing contracts made in other countries. This he had opposed in the Senate, and made a report against it, which he read, and then predicted what it would do, and it had so come out. Some he said it was a prophecy, but he had only deducted certain results from certain causes. He held that

THE COOLIE SY

5,000,000, or just one-eighth of our present population. Chinese emigration comes only by sea three or four times a month, while white emigrations come every day by sea and land. "Finally, it must be remembered that China has been a secluded Empire for ages, and the policy of the Imperial Government is sternly opposed to the expatriation of its subjects,—hence it refuses to appoint any Consular Agent in our State for their protection, saying that 'if they come here they must take the risk.' The vision, therefore, of 400,000,000 of Chinamen soon overrunning the land, and driving out the white man—notwithstanding the fact that after a period of twenty-five years of Asiatic immigration, but 148,000 of them are domiciled in our midst—is either a gross delusion of a diseased imagination, or a wicked imposition, practiced on the credulous by scheming demagogues."

THE LABOR QUESTION.

In regard to underbidding the labor market, the pamphlet holds that if the Chinese were driven from the country for it, many white men would have to go also. It holds that this is not so, and asks, "In what labor market can the Chinaman underbid the white laborer? Is it in the scientific, artistic, or mechanic field of labor?" They can only compete in the lowest mechanical labor, in which all nations can compete also. "They cannot compete when the work is accomplished by the white laborer with the aid of machines propelled by steam or horse power, or other mechanical appliances which the Chinaman, on account of his poverty, cannot have. The effect of these machines is to increase the production of manufactures or the amount of work, and thus to reduce the price of labor. It is in this manner that some laundries in San Francisco, with the aid of machinery, can reduce the price of washing to less than 25 cent per piece, and thus undersell the Chinaman who works by hand."

The pamphlet also holds that, through lack of capital and poverty, the Chinese will never be able to control the labor market or have a monopoly of it, as asserted by the Committee. The fact is decided by a long line of argument and proof to the contrary. The charge of their not investing their money in this country, and thus proving that they are of no use to the State, the pamphlet holds to be false. The Chinese are developing our resources and investing money for the purposes in gigantic enterprises in various sections. As to spending money where it is earned, this is not made compulsory on either capital or labor.

SERVILE LABOR.

The other charges, that the majority of Chinamen have been imported under servile labor contracts and for immoral or lewd purposes, are denied, and also held to be false, and the pamphlet dismisses as unworthy the charge that the Chinese are Pagans; are not a homogeneous race, do not adopt our manners, food, dress, etc., and concludes with the following paragraph:

"It is high time that the municipal, State, and national authorities, in common with law-abiding citizens, should awake to the imminent danger that threatens to break the peace and to disgrace both State and nation. They must assert their authority in defense of our treaty obligations with China, for the protection of Chinese emigrants and in behalf of law and order."

PRESS COMMENT.

THE NEW YORK "EVENING POST" ON THE QUESTION.

"There are two sides to every question, and the Chinese difficulty in the Pacific States is no exception to the rule. The American side—so-called—of the Chinese controversy has been the only one heard for weeks past, but now the other side is slowly finding its way into print. A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* says he has yet to find the first respectable citizen in California who does not say that the State could not get along without the Chinese. They are particularly necessary to the farmers. They are industrious, and labor-saving, and cleanly, and surprisingly quick to learn. As to prices, they do their high wages: \$10 a month for a cook, \$20 for a scullion to wash dishes, tend fires, and the like; \$3 to \$4 a day for harvesters, and \$36 a month for farm hands; \$2 a day for a porter in a store, and prices to correspond in the trades and other occupations, all payable in gold."

"When the white laborers declare themselves ruined by 'Chinese cheap labor,' say they cannot compete with such prices and live, the assertion will hardly be believed in view of these facts. It is also argued in favor of the Celestials that, if they are not found in the country, it is owing to the manner in which they are treated; and as to the money they take away with them, no one will dispute that the labor they have given for it is a full equivalent. It is rather a singular circumstance that, while bills are introduced in Congress in the interest of those who are bitterly hostile to the Chinese in California, and would carry their opposition even to brutal and murderous treatment of them, a measure for constructing a State road in New Mexico, with its population no way superior to the Chinese, has passed the Senate and is eagerly pushed in the House."

FOREIGN.

FRANCE.

INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS' CONGRESS.

PARIS, May 20.—A meeting of about 1,000 students was held yesterday to discuss the organization of an International Students' Congress, first proposed in connection with Jules Michelet's funeral. A large number of students from the provinces and some foreign students participated. The foreigners will be entertained to-night at a banquet by the Parisian students.

CENTENNIAL DEPUTATION.

PARIS, May 20.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day, on motion of M. Tirard, voted the amount of the proposed grant for sending a delegation of workmen to the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia from 200,000 to 125,000 francs. A motion was also adopted that agricultural instructors be sent to the Exhibition.

A COMPLIMENT.

Just before adjournment, the Deputies unanimously adopted a motion growing out of a debate on the recent dismissal of Mayors, that the House finds the policy of the Ministers liberal and in conformity with the wishes of the country. Three hundred and forty-three members voted.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A CENTENNIAL POEM.

LONDON, May 20.—The Chancellor's medal for the best English poem by a resident undergraduate of Cambridge University has been won by Alfred A. Dale. The subject of his poem was "The Centenary of American Independence."

FAILURES.

LONDON, May 20.—Sir Samuel Buckley, Baronet, a member of Parliament for Newcastle under-Lyme, has been declared bankrupt. He transacted business in Manchester and elsewhere as a manufacturer of chemicals, as a coal and lime merchant, and a manufacturer of brick and tiles. His liabilities are \$2,500,000.

The liabilities of N. & A. Fachiri, the suspended Liverpool cotton dealers, are over \$500,000.

TURKEY.

THE CONSULS' FUNERAL AT SALONICA.

BERLIN, May 20.—At the funeral of the French and German Consuls in Salonica, an escort of honor was formed by French and German marines, Turkish military and civic authorities, and officers and crews of the men-of-war in the harbor.

THE ALLIED POWERS.

The refusal of the British Government to adhere to the memorandum of the Berlin Conference is felt as a serious disappointment. It is hoped, however, that England will, of her own accord, accede at a later stage. Gen. Ignatieff, the Russian Ambassador to Turkey, will present the memorandum at Constantinople. England will be apprised of any further steps which may be taken by the Powers, as if she had supported the present measure.

SPAIN.

THE FUEROS.

MADRID, May 20.—Prime Minister Canovas del Castillo presented a bill in the Senate today abolishing the Fueros in the Northern Provinces.

The first clause imposes general military service. The second authorizes further steps, should provinces refuse their contingent for the military service. The third stipulates that the provinces shall pay taxes in proportion to their means.

MEXICO.

THE OPPOSING ARMIES.

GALVESTON, TEX., May 20.—The Galveston *News* special from Brownsville, 20th, says: Gen. Revueltet, with the advance of the Government forces under Escobedo, reached Matamoras last night at 8 o'clock, and the American and German Consuls turned over the city to him. Escobedo arrived there this morning. Diaz is reported to be at San Fernando, in the interior, whither Gonzales has gone to join him.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Unveiling of a Statue of Silence at the Masonic Temple.

Business Done by the Grand Lodge of Ohio at Cleveland.

The Approaching Centennial Celebration of the Knights of Pythias.

An Interesting Budget of Miscellaneous Items.

MASONIC.

THE STATUE OF SILENCE.

The following account of the ceremonies of the unveiling of the statue of Silence in the corridor of the Masonic Temple is taken from the New York *Herald* of the 16th:

A marble statue of "Silence" was unveiled a noon yesterday in the Masonic Temple with appropriate ceremonies. The figure is 7 feet 9 inches in height, and stands in a niche at the top of the second flight of stairs in the main hallway of the Temple. It is the work of Aug. St. Gaudens, a Roman sculptor, and was ordered from him four years ago by Mr. Levi H. Willard, Past Junior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, for the purpose of the presentation which was so gracefully accomplished yesterday, in the presence of a large number of ladies and gentlemen. In making the gift, Mr. Willard modestly stated that he took great pleasure in handing over the statue to the Trustees of the Temple and Asylum, and hoped it would be acceptable to them.

Mr. Elwood E. Thorne, Grand Master, on behalf of the Trustees, spoke as follows:

BRETHREN: We have assembled about the gate of this our Masonic home for the purpose of receiving and unveiling this beautiful gift of our R. W. Brother Levi H. Willard, Past Junior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York. This statue, emblematic of one of our great Masonic virtues, stands with sealed lips and uplifted finger, enjoining upon us, as we enter, that silence which is not only a proof of wisdom, but to which we owe in a great measure the preservation of our beloved Order. This beautiful statue, which we hope hereafter may see as he approaches our sacred precincts, will be a constant monitor of that virtue which it symbolizes, and, as the prophets taught by symbols, that we from symbolic marble hear the still small voice which whispers to the soul, "Peace! be still," giving to that trusting science which has faith in God, hope of immortality, and charity to all men. From man in his weakness we learn to speak, but from God in His overshadowing greatness, to be silent. In the presence of this handiwork of man may we not humbly say, "Set a watch, Oh, Jehovah, over my mouth, and keep thou the door of my lips!"

R. W. Brother Willard, on behalf of the Trustees of the Masonic Hall and Asylum Fund, I accept the generous gift, which will stand for years to come a monument to your fidelity and liberality, to be handed down to a grateful posterity.

Mr. John W. Simmons, Past Grand Master, added his testimony of the gratitude of the Masonic Order for this proof of the generosity of Mr. Willard, and the formal ceremonies then closed.

The statue is imposing; the left arm is extended from the body, the right hand and arm elevated to the head, the forefinger touching the lips, and very expressive of the admonition of "Silence." A mantle falls gracefully from the head to the feet, both of which are exposed, a rose is held in the girdle that encircles the waist. All praise, however, must end with the general recognition of the strong embodiment of the idea of silence: the execution of the subject is almost wholly bad; the shape of both hands and feet is notably pulpy and defective; the palm of the right hand and the thumb of the left are clumsy in the extreme, and the combine the treatment of the mantle over the shoulder and arm of the right side is rough and careless. It is to be hoped that the sculptor will in other work evince a better method than that displayed in his slovenly treatment of this grand idea of silence.

ITEMS.

Washington Chapter No. 43, R. A. M., is now probably the largest in the United States. The last lot of candidates exalted made the membership just 500. If there be any chapter in the United States larger than this we await a reply from it.

One of the biggest things at the Centennial is to be the parade of the Knights Templar in June, which promises to be the most gorgeous display in the annals of Masonry. The number of Knights expected is estimated at upward of 20,000, exclusive of the Philadelphia organizations.

ODD-FELLOWSHIP.

THE GRAND LODGE OF OHIO.

At the second day's session of the Ohio State Grand Lodge at Cleveland on Wednesday, the Committee on State of the Order reported adversely on petitions for the appointment of Grand Lecturers. The report was adopted.

The following resolution by the Committee on Finance was agreed to.

That the Trustees of the Grand Lodge act in conjunction with the Trustees of the Grand Encampment in procuring portable desks for use by the grand bodies, at a cost not to exceed \$150.

A resolution was adopted fixing the per diem of representatives to this session at \$4 and mileage, 10 cents per mile, one way.

That before the noon adjournment an invitation was accepted from J. F. Ryder to photograph the representatives in a body. This was done at half past 1 o'clock in front of the monument in Monumental Park.

The report of the Committee on Digest was referred to a committee of one to codify and correct and return to the Grand Secretary for printing.

The Committee on Legislation reported slight alterations in the constitution, which were laid over until the next session.

A resolution was adopted allowing the Grand Treasurer 1 per cent on all disbursements.

A resolution was adopted instructing the historian to compile a history of the Order in the State as early as possible.

It was recommended by the Committee on State of the Order that a committee be appointed to revise the constitution and by-laws. The recommendation was agreed to.

The Committee on Charters reported favorably on petitions for charters for over thirty new Lodges.

Restorations were recommended to Lodges in Richmond, Ross County, and Hendrysburg, Belmont County.

Charters were recommended for Rebekah Lodges in Gastorville, Portage County, and Columbus Grove, Putnam County.

The recommendations were agreed to and the charters granted.

IN GENERAL.

Peter Rowe, P. G. Representative of the State of New York, died recently at Schenectady. He has been an Odd-Fellow for thirty-three years, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. In 1846 he was elected Mayor of Schnectady, and subsequently was several times a member of the Legislature, and also served a term in Congress.

Bro. P. B. Shillaber—better known as Mrs. Partington—has been spending a few months in California hoping to regain his health which has become seriously impaired. He has been accorded a warm reception by the fraternity of the Golden State.

The *Heart and Hand* of New York announces that it has determined to continue its existence, which, owing to a want of support, has heretofore been considered doubtful. Society publications are anything but lucrative, and nearly all meet an untimely end. The *Heart and Hand* is a valuable publication, and we congratulate the Order on its continuance.

THE HON. T. B. NEEDLES, of Nashville, Past Grand Representative and Past Grand Master of Illinois, has been in the city for a few days.

The Hon. George H. Harlow, Secretary of State, was also in Chicago for a day or two last week.

Gen J. C. Smith, Grand Scribe of Illinois, returned on Friday last from Philadelphia, where his duties as Secretary of the Centennial Board of Illinois have detained him for a few weeks. He reports the fraternity of Pennsylvania as enthusiastic in preparation for the grand demonstration in Philadelphia in September.

They estimate the number who will join the procession at not less than 50,000.

OTHER SOCIETIES.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

The following circular is just issued by the Grand Chancellor, and will be of interest to those intending to visit the Celebration at Philadelphia:

OFFICERS AND KNIGHTS: I desire to call your attention to the Centennial Celebration of the Knights of Pythias at Philadelphia in August next. From the Supreme Centennial Committee, we have received an earnest and courteous invitation to be present and participate in the magnificent demonstrations of that occasion. They state: "As the Centennial Celebration of the Independence of the United States as a nation will take place in the City of Philadelphia, during the year 1876, and as the Supreme Lodge will also meet in that city on the fourth Tuesday in August (the 22d) of the same year, it is proposed to make that occasion one of great interest, and to have a public procession of the Knights of Pythias, of such a character as to be in keeping with the dignity and noble objects of our order."

"Our Brothers in Pennsylvania, through their Grand Lodge, are endeavoring by strenuous efforts to make the Pythian demonstration a grand display of one of the youngest benevolent associations in the United States, and a fitting manifestation before the representatives of the nations of the World of the successful operation of the principles of Friendship, Charity, and Benevolence, in the promulgation of the doctrine of a Universal Brotherhood."

The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania has adopted a programme, and say, "At this time will be gathered within the City of Brotherly Love brothers of our Order from all parts of the United States, and perhaps from the foreign countries in which the Order of the Knights of Pythias exists, mingling in one general sentiment of brotherly feeling and national pride. And it is but fitting that the Order in Pennsylvania should make this occasion one of general celebration and Knightly hospitality. The following has been adopted as the form of celebration to be observed on the occasion:

I. A parade of the members of the Order, resident and visitors, uniformed and in citizens' dress.

II. A public reception of the Supreme Lodge, to take place in the Academy of Music, or some other public hall in the City of Philadelphia.

III. The striking of a medal, commemorative of the occasion, the same to be exposed for sale at a remunerative price.

IV. A banquet, ball, or festival, in honor of the Supreme Lodge, and such other measures for the successful consummation of the above object as may be deemed advisable at the time.

In view of the importance of this great occasion, I earnestly desire that all Lodges in this Grand Jurisdiction, will distinctly respond by having large delegations at Philadelphia, on the 22d of August next, each man properly uniformed and equipped as becomes a Knight. It is sincerely hoped that at that time, a great incentive may present itself in the matter of low passenger rates over railroads, so that a large proportion of our membership may avail themselves of aiding an object of historical importance. Fraternally and truly,

S. J. WILLIAMS, Grand Chancellor.

JOTTINGS.

Tuesday night the Grand Vice-Chancellor, together with Excelsior Lodge No. 3, will visit Gauntlet Lodge No. 4, at the Grand Lodge Hall, at which occasion Excelsior Lodge will confer the amplified, ancient, and chivalric form of the third rank. A cordial invitation is extended to Knights of sister Lodges.

Preparations are being actively pushed forward for a picnic of large proportions, to be participated in by all the Lodges in the city. The proceeds are to be devoted to a noble purpose, and it is hoped that the financial exhibit, as well as the social features, will show a rich harvest.

On Tuesday evening next the Brethren at Lincoln, Ill., are to have a Knightly gathering. The Grand Chancellor of Illinois (S. J. Willett), will visit "Glendower Lodge," No. 45, of that city, accompanied by "Capitol Lodge," No. 14, of Springfield, who have been invited to confer the amplified third rank. Glendower Lodge has also extended an invitation to "Hotspur Lodge," No. 27, of Mount Pulaski, which will be present to witness the work, and enjoy the festivities.

THE CHORAL UNION.

Scheme for a West Side Art Institution.

The Choral Union Society, recently organized in the West Division, gave its first public concert Friday evening in the Union Park Congregational Church to a large audience, and with fine success. It proposes in the future to pursue the study of the substantial musical works, and is also initiating a scheme which will result in a home for music and its kindred arts. The anticipation is to have upon the West Side a place where the arts will have a continuous representation. For a more definite comprehension of the scheme we refer our readers to the remarks of the Hon. L. L. Bond, President of the Union, and the response by C. C. Bonney, Esq., which were delivered upon the occasion of this concert:

MR. BOND'S ADDRESS.

Ladies and Gentlemen: The Choral Union of West Chicago was organized last February by a number of professional and amateur musicians in the endeavor to combine the musical talent and the other sections of the city, for the purposes of mutual improvement, elevating the musical standard, and eventually of establishing a musical centre or rallying-point to which those who desire to acquire musical proficiency may come and find all that they desire.

All who have carefully studied the growth of Chicago, or the growth of all cities in this latitude, will agree that the West Side is the true location for such a home.

Enlightened civilization consists largely in the variety of scientific pursuits, and the diversified, useful, and polite arts. Music deservedly stands highest among the sciences which contribute to our pleasure and enjoyment; by reason of its refining influences and purity; and, while high attainments in this as in other directions are only secured by severe labor and exclusive devotion, still those who by reason of circumstances or preference do not devote themselves exclusively to it as a profession may acquire sufficient knowledge and skill in execution to derive much consolation therefrom, and all who love it may largely enjoy it.

We therefore receive your proposal with a hearty welcome, and wish you God-speed in its accomplishment. The formation of your Choral Union on a business basis, with a careful avoidance of undue expense, and large pecuniary liabilities, argues well for your future success. "Pay as you go" will be found as valuable a rule in your association as in any other. The liberality of your conductor, in giving you his services without salary, till there shall be funds in the treasury to pay for them, is worthy of the warmest praise. It proves his public spirit, as well as his love of art, and we trust it will not be long before your society will be able to compensate him with cash, as well as with a grateful appreciation. The class of music you cultivate is also worthy of applauding mention. The greatest masters of music are your patron saints, and your work in the community will be followed by a marked advance in the appreciation and patronage of musical entertainments of a high order.

We admire the vigor and zeal of your organization, and congratulate you upon the success you have already achieved. We thank you for this reception, and the feast of melody to which we come by your kind invitation; and join you in the hope that the day is not far distant when we may meet you to celebrate the opening of the Temple of Art, which, in idea, is the inspiration of your songs, and in reality will be the reward of your toil. In beauty it should be a grand symphony, embodied in enduring forms by the kindred art of architecture; in use, it should be the home of musicians, painters, sculptors, and kindred artisans, and a favorite resort of the best people of Chicago.

Professor to Class in Mythology: "And now, young gentlemen, can any of you tell me the name of that son of Agamemnon who was pursued by the Furies?" Studious pupil: "Orestes, sir." Professor (delighted): "Correct; and now, sir, can you go still farther and give me the derivation of that word Orestes?" Studious pupil: "It's supposed to be an apocopated form, sir, of 'O (give-us-a) rest-es.'" Professor scratches his head and turns to another subject.—*New York Commercial.*

POLITICAL.

Cook County Delegates to the Republican State Convention.

They Are Hampered by No Instructions —The Third Ward Club on Pardons.

Action of County Conventions in Other Parts of the State.

What Ex-Attorney-General Speed Knows of Bristow's History.

THE COUNTY CONVENTION.

DELEGATES TO SPRINGFIELD.

The Cook County Republican Convention for the election of delegates to the State Convention at Springfield was held yesterday afternoon at McCormick Hall. There was a full attendance of delegates, and the business was done with the best of order and dispatch. No attempt was made to instruct the delegates, but a glance at the ticket will show that they are strongly anti-Beveridge.

At 2:30 the Convention was called to order by Mr. John H. Clough.

Ex-Ald. Spalding nominated Mr. L. H. Bisbee as Chairman. The nomination was carried unanimously.

MR. BISBEE

was then introduced. In taking the chair he said: Gentlemen of the Convention, this is decidedly an unexpected honor to me to be called upon to preside over such a Convention as this. We all know what we are called here for; what duties we are expected to perform. There is no reason for me to rehearse them. I will simply say that for men who love good order and honesty, this Convention is conspicuous. We have here the very best men in Chicago, and I am told by old residents that this is the first assemblage of the kind in Cook County in which we have had such a representation of true gentlemen. Thanking you again for the honor you have conferred on me, we will now proceed to our duties.

Mr. R. S. Tuthill was then nominated as Secretary, and unanimously elected.

CREDENTIALS.

Ex-Ald. Schaffner moved that a committee of three on credentials be appointed.

Ex-Ald. Miner moved as an amendment, that a committee of three from each division of the city be appointed.

Mr. Brainard moved that the Committee consist of one from each division of the city and two from the county towns.

This amendment was accepted and carried.

Mr. Rumsey moved that the additional duty of the Committee be to nominate officers for the permanent organization of the Convention.

The Hon. James T. Root objected to this motion as premature. Until the Committee reported they would not know who were eligible.

Mr. Rumsey withdrew the motion, after some discussion, but remarked that the course he had suggested was pursued at the last City Convention.

The Chairman then announced the names of the Committee on Credentials as follows: South Side, Charles L. Wilson; West Side, William H. Thompson; North Side, John S. Mullins; County Towns, James P. Root and J. D. Easter.

On motion of Gen. Chetlain, Mr. L. C. Huck was appointed Assistant Secretary of the Convention.

After some little delay, the Committee reported the delegates present, which were substantially as published in THE TRIBUNE. The report was adopted.

Mr. Phil Hoyne moved that the temporary organization of the Convention be made permanent. Carried.

On motion of Mr. Root, each ward and County Commissioner's district delegation were authorized to fill any vacancies which may occur in their numbers.

HOW TO SELECT THE DELEGATES.

Mr. Chris Manier offered the following:

WHEREAS, The Convention has assembled here for the purpose of electing delegates to represent the County of Cook in the State Convention, to be convened at the City of Springfield May 24; and

WHEREAS, It is the desire of this Convention to carry out the wishes of its constituency as far as practicable, and to give each and every section a fair and equitable representation; therefore,

Resolved, That the delegates of each ward, town, or Commissioner's district outside of the city be permitted to choose and name to this Convention for its approval one delegate for each 400 votes cast for Wolcott at the November election of 1875, and one for each surplus fractional vote over 300; that the surplus fractional vote over less than 300 votes of each ward and town be thrown into a whole, and as many delegates chosen at large as said vote will be entitled to, and to make up the required number of delegates, eighty, that the county is entitled to.

Resolved, That to carry out the foregoing result a committee be appointed, consisting of three from the West Division, two from the North Division, and two from the South Division, and one from each Commissioner's district outside of the city, to report to this Convention the number of delegates that each ward, town, or Commissioner's district outside of the city is entitled to.

Resolved, That the Chair be appointed be, and they are hereby, directed to submit to this Convention for its approval a list of names to represent the County of Cook in the State Convention as delegates-at-large.

Mr. A. M. Wright said, before adopting anything of this kind, it would be better to consider the complications likely to arise in forming a new basis of representation. The Convention had been called together upon a basis of representation which had been decided by the County Central Committee as a proper and equitable one. The resolution proposed an entirely different representation, and he would propose, as a substitute, that each delegation from the Commissioner districts and wards be entitled to its fair quota of representation on the basis of representation of the Convention, which, in all, would make eighty delegates to Springfield.

Ex-Ald. Schaffner seconded the substitute, which was carried.

Mr. Charles L. Wilson moved that the wards and Commissioner districts be called, and that they present names for their delegates to Springfield.

Mr. Root offered as an amendment, that each ward and district present a corresponding number of alternates.

The amendment was accepted, and the motion then prevailed.

THE DELEGATES.

The roll was then called, and nominations made as follows:

WARDS.

First—Delegates—Abner Taylor, W. H. Swett, W. H. Richardson, John Summerfield. Alternates—P. B. Tobey, H. F. Lewis, Arthur Dixon, J. C. Knickerbocker.

Second—Charles L. Wilson, William H. Turner, Samuel Bliss. Alternates—F. C. Vierling, W. C. Philips, Dr. Thomas Bevin.

Third—John H. Clough, A. J. Galloway, Jesse Spalding, William Aldrich. Alternates—Henry Sayre, John Clark, Amos Gramlie, Kirk Hawes.

Fourth—E. A. Small, C. W. Welton, R. B. Stone, R. M. Wood, D. E. Sibley. Alternates—R. W. Ricaby, T. G. Dodge, Frank Drake, A. B. Brayton, W. W. Perkins.

Fifth—J. Smith, W. Van Olinder, Henry Wolf. Alternates—J. C. Tobey, J. H. Bingham, H. Hafer.

Sixth—Christopher Tegtmeyer, E. J. Decker. Alternates—Henry Valk, J. S. Hare.

Seventh—A. Mnes, H. Reiger, A. Graham. Alternates—W. S. Dunham, E. S. Woods, C. Tarnow.

Eighth—Chris Mamer, Philip A. Hoyne, John Stephens. Alternates—W. C. Carroll, J. E. Eagle, E. B. Sherman.

Ninth—H. D. Thompson, J. M. Van Osdel, D. W. Clark, Jr., Thomas Eckhardt. Alternates—R. W. Dyball, Eli Montgomery, E. F. Gale, J. J. Montagu.

Tenth—H. D. Jennings, C. R. Matson. Alternates—George E. White, S. L. Pope.

Eleventh—W. H. Wells, D. S. Avery, F. A. Ridde, C. N. Holden, Ed. Magill. Alternates—Monro Heath, M. N. Carter, George Sherwood, A. M. Ferrier, Clark Lipe.

Twelfth—S. H. McCrea, A. M. Wright, L. H. Bisbee, G. D. Buckley, John Williams, C. H. Case. Alternates—Julius Silversmith, D. L. Hough, John Olney, J. L. Campbell, T. E. Ferrier, W. M. Loughlin.

Thirteenth—J. A. Roach, B. G. Sill, R. D. Hildreth. Alternates—W. Williams, S. E. Cleveland, G. F. Gould.

Fourteenth—Peter Kiolbassa, Peter Prendergast, Adolph Tide. Alternates—Louis Schultz, Jacob Deutsch, James Matone.

Fifteenth—Conrad Foby, John C. Barker. Alternates—Henry Sandmacher, Adam Brewer.

Sixteenth—L. Schaffner, Jacob Lengacher, William Vocke. Alternates—Adolph Loeb, Charles Probst, William Schnabor.

Seventeenth—L. Mullens, N. V. Nelson. Alternates—Thos. Turner, B. Jensens.

Eighteenth—E. C. Larned, Louis C. Huck, A. L. Chetlain, W. D. Houghtelling. Alternates—H. J. Willing, M. D. Ogden, Caspar Butz, A. M. Pence.

COMMISSIONERS' DISTRICTS.

Second—P. W. Palmer, W. N. Brainard, O. A. Willard, Geo. Dunlap, Rolf Tilkens. Alternates—H. B. Hurd, T. J. Semprove, F. M. Bradley, M. C. Springer, Dr. D. B. Fonda.

Third—Homer Wilmarth, J. M. Allen, R. S. Williamson. Alternates—T. P. Robb, D. S. Hammond, A. P. Tewksbury.

Fourth—A. B. Condit, John Tabor, W. H. Wood, R. M. Lackey, T. B. Brown. Alternates—Dr. A. H. Champlain, Rolf Hopkins, W. Wicker, Charles Fasbeck, Sam Vial.

Fifth—James P. Root, George M. Bogue, Andrew Dalton, J. W. Brockway. Alternates—F. A. Herring, Iras Coy, E. F. Hanson, C. K. Bench.

Sixth—William J. Campbell, John Humphrey. Alternates—Jonathan Marsh, Samuel Norton.

On motion, the gentlemen nominated were declared elected.

The Chairman then requested the delegation from Cook County to meet at Springfield at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning, at the Leland Hotel, and announced that arrangements had been made with the Chicago & Alton and Illinois Central Railroads to convey delegates there and back at the rate of a fare and one-fifth, from the 22d to the 25th inst., the delegates to purchase round-trip tickets, however, the old system of certificates by the Secretary of the Convention being abandoned.

On motion of the Hon. Sidney Smith, the Convention then adjourned.

THE THIRD WARD.

PRESIDENTIAL AND GUBERNATORIAL.

The Third Ward Republican Club held its regular weekly meeting last evening, C. M. Culbertson in the chair.

There being no special business before the Club, the delegates present who had been selected to represent the ward in the State Convention were called upon for an expression of their views.

Jesse Spalding said he had attended the County Convention in the afternoon, and had found, from talking with the delegates, that Bristow and Blaine were the more prominent candidates for President, and Cullom and Ridgway for Governor.

James H. Rees, another delegate, said that Mr. Spalding had made his speech for him, and left him nothing to say.

Mr. E. G. Keith, a delegate to the late Liberal Convention in New York, was called upon to give the Club something of the history and sentiment of that gathering. He said he had nothing to add to what the papers had published. The Convention was in favor of Bristow for President, and he thought Tilden was the second choice. Individually, he was in favor of Bristow, and believed the people of the State were, and hoped that the delegates to Cincinnati would go instructed for him.

Mr. C. Greeley was in favor of Blaine. He had the greatest respect for Bristow, but his birth and education in Kentucky made it dangerous to take him as the election would be a step toward pensioning the rebel soldiers, etc., and the power of the party to elect him was doubtful, for in attempting to carry him the party would have to fight the entire whisky interest of the country. He closed by passing a glowing tribute upon Mr. Blaine, calling him the Lincoln of to-day, and the only representative man in the country who had dared to stand up and put his heel upon the rebel spirit of the South.

PARDONS.

Mr. Kirk Hawes, an alternate delegate to Springfield, said that one of the objections urged against Beveridge had been his liberal exercise of the pardoning power. He hoped the Springfield Convention would give some expression upon this subject, and that he would have the delegation from the Ward instructed to introduce a resolution there asking whoever might be the nominee for Governor to be more careful in pardoning than former Executives had been.

Mr. Greeley came to the defense of Beveridge, and said that he had been abused in the pardon matter. In the same connection he threw out some strong hints reflecting upon the Judiciary and the Prosecuting Attorneys, who were to blame far more for the pardons than the Governor was.

Mr. Hawes replied that he had nothing to say against Beveridge, personally or officially, in this matter, and whatever the ward might do, it would not affect him, for there was no possibility of his being re-elected.

Judge Dunham saw no necessity for the adoption of the resolution. So far as Beveridge was concerned, the rebuke that he would receive at Springfield in failing to be renominated would be sufficient.

After some further discussion the motion of Mr. Hawes prevailed, and the meeting adjourned for one week.

STATE POLITICS.

WHAT ONE OF THE CANDIDATES FOR STATE AUDITOR SAYS.

The politicians left for their homes last night and the lobby of the Pacific was dull and uninteresting in comparison with its enlivening scenes of the past week or more. One of the candidates did not get away, however, but will leave to-night. This gentleman is one of the prominent candidates for State Auditor, Dr. Needles, and a TRIBUNE reporter found him last night in the best of spirits, as he sat with some friends counting up the probable result of first and second ballots and other mysteries. As to the Governorship, Mr. Needles had only one opinion, and that was that Mr. Beveridge would not be the next Governor, but that the Hon. Shelby Cullom would receive that honor. As to the candidates for the office of Secretary of State, the race was a close one between Harlow and Scroggs, and the Lieutenant-Governorship lay between Jones and Shuman. In reference to the nomination of State Auditor, it is thought that Mr. Needles will go into the Convention with about 250 votes, while Lippincott will probably not have more than 175, Powell 60, Hampton 80, and scattering, in the neighborhood of 60. After the first ballot the Powell and Hampton men will, it is now supposed, go over to the Needles side, and these votes, added to the scattering ones, which it is expected will follow suit, will give this gentleman a clear majority in the Convention.

ILLINOIS.

LEE COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

DIXON, Ill., May 20.—The Lee County Republican Convention met here to-day. The delegates to the State Convention are J. L. Camp, the Hon. H. D. Dement, the Hon. N. H. Ryan, R. H. Mellon, John D. Crabtree, J. L. Lord, and B. F. Shaw. Resolutions strongly indorsing J. K. Edsall for Attorney-General were passed. The delegation, although uninstructed, is favorable to Cullom.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

BELLEVILLE, Ill., May 20.—The St. Clair County Republican Convention to-day elected as delegates to the State Convention E. A. Holbert, James Hamfil, W. S. Thomas, J. B. Messick, Gus J. Schever, H. H. Horner, L. Winter, W. Finch, Joseph Viele, George C. Eisenmayer, and J. R. Miller. They are instructed for the Hon. Edward Rutz for State Treasurer. The delegation will probably stand: Cullom 7, Beveridge 3, Ridgway 1. Scroggs and Lippincott are respectively favored by a majority.

The indorsement of Bristow as a Presidential choice was lost by a vote of 5 to 37.

CHRISTIAN COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

TAYLORVILLE, Ill., May 20.—The Christian County Convention here this afternoon was largely attended. The six delegates to the Republican State Convention are instructed to vote for Cullom for Governor, and for J. W. Kitchell, of Pana, a favorite son, for Lieutenant-Governor. The delegation is also solid for Scroggs for Secretary of State, and divided as to other candidates.

DOUGLAS COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

TUSCOLA, Ill., May 20.—The Republican County Convention was held to-day. Capt. R. B. McPherson, Theodore Elphis, P. M. Moore, and William Hancock were elected delegates to the State Convention, and were instructed for George Scroggs for Secretary of State, and Hon. C. B. Steel for Attorney-General. Delegates to the Congressional Convention were instructed for the Hon. J. G. Cannon. Delegates to the Senatorial Convention were instructed for the Hon. Thomas E. Bundy for State Senator.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

NASHVILLE, Ill., May 20.—The Jefferson County Republicans held their Convention today, and instructed for the Hon. J. B. Needles, of Washington County, for Auditor. Assurances have been received here that twenty counties in Southern Illinois will send delegations that will support Needles on the first ballot.

PEORIA COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

PEORIA, Ill., May 20.—The political pot in this district is beginning to boil. Tazewell County has sent an instructed Cullom delegation to Springfield, while Peoria County sends one untrammeled, but notwithstanding thoroughly Cullom in spirit. The Hon. E. A. Whitting is back from Washington looking around among his friends, with the object, no doubt, of sounding them on the political feeling.

In local politics there will be some excitement. L. W. James is booming up strongly as Congressional candidate on the Democratic ticket. The Hon. Julius S. Starr would take the nomination for the same position on the Republican ticket, if it were offered him. Ike Lambert a very promising young lawyer, will probably be nominated for State's Attorney on the Republican ticket, while the Hon. William Kellogg will, no doubt, receive the nomination on the other side.

Blaine and Bristow is the Republican ticket here, and Davis and Thurman the Democratic one.

BRISTOW.

WHAT EX-ATTORNEY-GENERAL SPEED KNOWS OF HIS HISTORY.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

CHICAGO, May 20.—The inclosed brief but comprehensive letter from the Hon. James Speed, late Attorney-General of the United States, will, I think, be of interest to the Republicans of Illinois, who are looking to Mr. Bristow to lead in the great and radical reforms necessary to the preservation of the Republic. Mr. Speed, as is well known in this State, was the life-long and devoted friend of Mr. Lincoln, and the Attorney-General during a portion of his administration. His statements in relation to Col. Bristow will command the fullest confidence of the people of Illinois. Very respectfully,

ISAAC N. ARNOLD.

FRANKFORT, Ky., May 9, 1876.—*To the Hon. Isaac N. Arnold*—MY DEAR SIR: Before leaving home yesterday I received your letter of the 6th inst. You say, "Tell me something of Mr. Bristow; we all know him, and the country knows him as the Secretary of the Treasury, but of his course during the war we want to know more. What were his relations to Mr. Lincoln's administration?" etc.

I have known Mr. Bristow since his early manhood. His father and grandfather were *emancipationists*, so that by inheritance he was an anti-slavery man; the principles of liberty were born in him and been carried out in his life.

When the Rebellion broke out he was practicing law in Southern Kentucky, that part of the State being occupied by Southern troops. He left his home and assisted in recruiting and organizing a regiment, of which he became the Lieutenant-Colonel. He fought with the regiment at the battles of Fort Donelson, Shiloh, and shared in other movements of the Western army. At Shiloh he was wounded. He remained with his regiment until it was mustered out on expiration of term of enlistment.

In the summer of 1863 he was elected to the Senate of Kentucky. In that body he ever showed earnest devotion to the Union cause, giving active and able support to every measure adopted for the overthrow of the Rebellion.

He espoused the cause of Mr. Lincoln against Gen. McClellan for President, in 1864, and labored for his re-election.

From 1865 until 1870 he was District Attorney for the United States in Kentucky, in which position, by reason of his ability, fidelity, and courage, he made great reputation. In the then condition of the country, and particularly of Kentucky, it required those qualities for a faithful discharge of the duties of that office.

He was Solicitor General of the Treas

The Tribune.

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Randolph street, between Clark and LaSalle. Mad. Pappenheim in opera.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

NATIONAL LODGE, NO. 586, A. F. & A. M.—Stated communication will be held at their Hall, corner Halsted and Randolph-sts., Tuesday evening, May 23, at 7 o'clock. Work on M. M. Degree. Visiting brethren cordially invited. By order A. C. WOOD, W. M.
A. G. LUNDBORG, Sec.

BLAIR LODGE, NO. 820, A. F. & A. M.—Regular communication Monday evening, May 22, at 8 o'clock. Work on the M. M. Degree. Visiting brethren fraternally invited. C. M. WHITE, W. M.
C. W. O'DONNELL, Sec.

THOMAS J. TURNER LODGE, NO. 808, A. F. & A. M.—The officers and members are hereby notified to meet at C. & N. W. R. R. Depot Sunday, May 21, at 1 p. m., to bury the remains of Brother Samuel H. Black at Rosehill Cemetery. By order of W. M.
WALLACE B. DOUGLAS, Sec.

KILWINNING LODGE 311, A. F. & A. M.—The members are hereby notified to meet at Corinthian Hall on Sunday, the 21st inst., at 1 p. m., sharp, to attend the funeral of our late brother, Joseph Sobey. Members of sister Lodges fraternally invited. By order of J. F. MOHR, W. M.

GAUNTLET LODGE NO 4, KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.—Regular convention Tuesday evening (23d inst.) at Grand Lodge Hall, northwest corner Adams and LaSalle-sts. Work on Amplified Rank. Members hereby notified to appear in full uniform to receive Excelsior Lodge, which will visit us that night. Visitors cordially received. J. W. ACKERMAN, K. R. & S.

ST. GEORGE'S BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—The funeral of our late Brother, Joseph Sobey, takes place from 65 Kinzie-st. to-day at 2 p. m. All members of St. George's Society are respectfully requested to attend. By order
EDGAR SAUNDERS, Acting President.

GODFROI CHAPTER OF ROSE CROIX. D. H. R. D. M., 18TH DEG. A. A. S. RITE.—Annual conclave Thursday evening, May 25, at their Asylum, 74 Monroe-st., for election of officers and payment of dues. By order of H. H. POST, M. W. & P. M.
KD GOODALE, Grand Secretary.

ATTENTION, SIR KNIGHTS—SPECIAL CONclave of Chicago Commandery, No. 19, K. T., Monday evening, May 22, for work on the K. T. order. Visiting Sir Knights courteously invited. By order of the E. C. CHAS. J. TROWBRIDGE, Recorder.

LAFAYETTE CHAPTER NO. 3 R. A. M.—HALL 72 Monroe-st. Stated Convocation Monday Evening, May 22, at 8 o'clock for business important to every member of the Chapter. E. N. TUCKER, Secretary.

SUNDAY, MAY 21, 1876.

At the New York Gold Exchange on Saturday greenbacks ruled steady at 88¾.

The final argument to the jury in the case of ex-Supervisor Munn, which has been on trial since the 12th inst., was opened in the United States Court yesterday by District-Attorney Banga. Judge Doolittle and Col. Ingersoll are to follow for the defense, and Mr. Ayer will close for the prosecution. The case will scarce go to the jury earlier than Tuesday afternoon.

The Republican County Convention yesterday elected an exceptionally good delegation to the State Convention to be held at Springfield on the 24th inst. The eighty delegates from this county will go there uninstructed, but it is certain that about seven-eighths of them are opposed to the renomination of Beveridge, while whether he can count on any reliable support from the remainder is doubtful.

The New York *Herald* has returned once more to that mule case, and prints a squalling anonymous letter from Washington pretending to give new points, and reiterating the old charges against Secretary Babstow. The Secretary expresses his willingness to go before the Committee of Mules and refute every statement in it; but it is to be hoped, for the sake of ordinary decency, the Committee will drop that mule, leaving it as the exclusive property of the *Herald*, which, to put it mildly, is making an egregious ass of itself with reference to that animal.

About all that is clear from the dispatches this morning as to the progress of the Congressional investigation into the alleged corruption in Louisiana is that a deal of tall lying has been developed. If the testimony of the witness Ferguson is true, evidently some of the Federal officers at New Orleans ought to be in prison for misappropriating Government funds for purposes of political bribery. They have telegraphed denials of Ferguson's testimony. He repeats his former testimony, which, as it is given under oath and subject to cross-examination, can scarce be met by mere denials by telegraph. And it looks as though further rigorous investigation would be required to fetch out the whole truth.

Gen. Crook's campaign against the Sioux opens in anything but a way to inspire hopes of a glorious ending of the campaign. The first night out from Cheyenne, when still about 200 miles from the savages, sixty-five of his men deserted, taking their arms, horses, and accoutrements. This for no other reason than terror of the Sioux. The question which it suggests is whether the rest of Crook's column will not desert before they get in sight of the Indians. The matter is that better material is wanted for such a campaign as that upon which Crook has set out with his "regulars" than men recruited from the riff-raff of the great cities, and who, from the reports that come to us, are not to be relied upon for hard fighting.

The Chicago produce markets were generally quiet on Saturday, provisions being firmer and grain easy. Mess pork was 12½@20c per brl higher, closing at $20.55@20.70 for June and $20.85@20.87½ for July. Lard was 7½c per 100 lbs higher, closing at $12.22½@12.25 for June and $12.40@12.42½ for July. Meats were firmer, at 7½c for boxed shoulders, 10½c for do short ribs, and 11½c for do short clears. Lake freights were dull, at 2½@2½c for wheat to Buffalo. Rail freights were dull and unchanged. High-wines were firmer, at $1.08 per gallon. Flour was in light demand and steady. Wheat closed ½c higher, at $1.05¼ cash and $1.05¾ for June. Corn closed ¼@½c lower, at 47½c for May and 46c for June. Oats closed easier, at 31c for May and 30½c for June. Rye was firmer, at 68@69c. Barley was firm, at 73c for May and 59@60c for June. Hogs were in good local and shipping demand, at about Friday's quotations, sales making chiefly at $6.90@7.10. Cattle were fairly active and firmer, with sales on a basis of $3.50@5.25 for common to extra. Sheep were unchanged. One hundred dollars in gold would buy $112.50 in greenbacks at the close.

The American Consul at Salonica, who has occasioned so much excitement in connection with the recent massacre by the Mohammedans at that place, it appears, is in reality a Greek Consular Agent, who was appointed Feb. 21, 1870. The Consular Agency is directly dependent on the Consulate-General at Constantinople, which post is filled by Mr. Eugene Schuyler, late Secretary of Legation to Russia. The error in regard to the origin of the massacre is as glaring as the error in regard to the official position. So far from having anything to do with the massacre, or the rescue of the abducted Greek girl, it now appears that the Consular Agent, P. H. Lazzaro, was not in Salonica at the time. The two officials killed were the French Consul, Mr. Moulin, and the German, Mr. H. Abbott.

Whatever suspicion may have been cast upon Mr. B. H. Campbell, the United States Marshal of this district, by the first developments of the fraud practiced upon Miss Sweet by Blakely, her predecessor in the office of Pension Agent, Campbell has vindicated himself by his recent statement before the Committee, and by the prompt restitution of the money which Miss Sweet had paid. Campbell did not receive the money himself, but it was paid directly to the bank and credited on Blakely's note, which Campbell had indorsed. This shows that there was no effort at concealment on Campbell's part, as there probably would have been had he been cognizant of the fact that Miss Sweet was paying this money as a consideration for obtaining the office, and under a threat that she would be removed if she failed to do so. Mr. Campbell is not the only gentleman in Chicago who has suffered from financial dealings with this man Blakely; but the experience of the others has been confined to the lending of money which they never heard of afterwards, while Campbell was doubly unfortunate in Blakely's effort to make somebody else pay his debt in an unlawful and disreputable manner.

It has been very properly suggested that there shall be a general overhauling by the present Council of the accounts of all the city officials. This should be done immediately, and the search should be more thorough than some previous investigations of a similar character. It is known that there has been a loose and careless administration of city affairs for the past two years and a half. Some of the men connected with the late Administration are under indictment for stealing, and one is a fugitive from justice after having plundered the people of a hundred thousand or more. It is notorious that a bad class of men have fastened themselves upon some of the departments, and that many of the principal officials have associated with gamblers and blacklegs. There is sufficient provocation, therefore, for a general and searching examination into the accounts of all the departments, and an actual count of all the money claimed as on hand or in bank. If such an examination be made without a single exception, it will be a reflection upon no one in particular, and it will be in the interest of all innocent men who have held places under the late City Government.

CONSOLIDATION OF CITY OFFICES.

The distinguishing feature of the new Charter is the power conferred upon the Common Council to create, abolish, and rearrange the city offices. In the hands of a well-meaning and intelligent Council, such as we believe the present one to be, this power may be made of the greatest benefit to the people. The late City Government left a legacy of offices and officeholders which amounts to an embarrassment. One of the first duties of the present Council should be to exercise its power of cutting off some of these superfluous Boards and perfunctory officials, and consolidating the duties in as small a number of offices as possible. It is true that, under the provisions of the Charter, no office created previously by the Council can be abolished so as to take effect before the end of the fiscal year, but it is doubtful whether this applies to the Board of Public Works, the Board of Health, or the other Boards or officials whose existence is by authority of the old Charter. Certainly the late Council abolished the Board of Police, and no such objection was made. But even if it be held that the discontinuance of these Boards and positions is not operative till the close of the fiscal year, their abolishment at the present time will assure their discontinuance on the 1st of January, and in the meantime the persons holding the superfluous places may be removed by the Mayor. Thus, if the office of the City Marshal be abolished now, the Mayor's bill authorizes Mayor Heath to remove Mr. Goodell, who present supernumerary incumbent, and does not require him to fill his place. Indeed, it expressly says that "The Mayor *may* appoint any suitable person to discharge the office from which he shall have removed any officer until his successor is appointed and qualified." If, then, Mayor Heath should remove Mr. Goodell on the ground that he is an unnecessary expense to the city (and certainly that is a good and sufficient reason for a removal), he could designate the Superintendent of Police as the proper person to discharge the duties of Marshal without extra pay. So with any other of the offices that it may be deemed wise to vacate.

The saving to the city by the judicious consolidation of the offices may be made very large. The Board of Public Works, as such, may be abolished and the duties of the Board safely intrusted to a good Superintendent. There is no longer a condition of things requiring three men at large salaries for this work. It is time to begin going slower on public improvements in this city. There has been no pause for twenty-one years,—a whole generation. Within that time the entire city has been raised from several feet to one story; between thirty and forty bridges have been constructed, mostly of iron; a number of costly iron viaducts have been built over the railroad tracks, water-tunnels have been constructed under the lake and under the city, and passenger-tunnels at an expense of more than $500,000 each have been run under the river, with land damages in litigation attached to each to an unknown amount; water-works have been provided with a capacity of 80,000,000 gallons a day; 410 miles of water-pipes have been laid, with more large pipe than New York City has; there are 268 miles of sewerage underlying nearly the whole of the populated portions of the city. Three and a quarter millions were spent in deepening 30 miles of canal to drain and purify the South Branch of the Chicago River; half a million is being spent in making a tunnel from the North Branch to the lake under Fullerton avenue for the purification of the North Branch; 116 miles of streets have been raised, graded, walled, and filled, and more than 300 miles of sidewalk laid, and 10,000 lamp-posts erected. Several millions have been expended in the purchase of lots and the building thereon of school-houses, police stations, engine-houses, and equipments. To all these must be added other millions spent in acquiring public park grounds and improving the same. Since 1855, the tax-payers of Chicago have expended, at the lowest calculation, $50,000,000 for all those public purposes, in addition to $50,000,000 more for current expenses of the Municipal Government. It is now simply the duty of the City Government to protect these public works and keep them in repair, and the expenses of this service must be reduced in proportion. With one Superintendent the other expenses *may* be reduced in proportion. The duties of sanitary police and sidewalk inspectors can be performed sufficiently well and efficiently by the regular policemen as they patrol their several districts, and it will give them useful occupation for their minds, now running to seed in the day-time from very inanition. These changes alone would save tens of thousands of dollars, and they should be made immediately.

Other consolidations are in order. The Board of Health should be abolished altogether, as recommended by the Mayor, or it should be made an unpaid Board, like the Board of Education, Bridewell, Public Library, or the Board of Aldermen. The main duties of the Health Department should be intrusted to a Superintendent, with the assistance of the police. The fact that, last year, only $500 was spent for disinfectants, while thousands of dollars were required for the machinery of the Department, is of itself a scandal. The expensive Building Bureau should be brought to a timely though sudden end, and the duties thereof transferred to the Superintendent of Public Works, with the assistance, possibly, of a City Architect and the general aid of the police in reporting violations of the fire ordinance. The offices of City Marshal and Tax Commissioner should be promptly vacated, and also that of City Collector, if it be found that the unpaid personal taxes of former years may be collected by some other officer. As to the collection of license fees, that can be given to the City Clerk and discharged by his present force. These changes should be made immediately, and they will carry with them an enormous saving in clerk-hire and subordinate sinecures. If it be decided that any of these offices cannot be discontinued to take effect until the end of the year, they should be abolished now all the same, and Mr. Hoyne can fall back on his powers under the Mayor's bill to practically vacate them in the meantime. In the foregoing we have indorsed the suggestions of Mayor Heath in his message, and find room to add but little thereto. We are sure that he has the support of the vast majority of the tax-payers of all classes in carrying his ideas as expressed in his message into effect.

THE FREEDMEN'S BANK FRAUDS.

As compared with the codes and practices of other countries, there is a serious deficiency in our criminal laws, and a painful lack of appreciation in our public morals as to the criminal nature of financial swindles on a large scale. The common thief who robs a till of a few dollars, or the tramp who sneaks into the hallway and steals clothes, or the poor woman who takes money to buy bread for her babes, may be promptly convicted and severely punished in any State in the Union. But there has never yet been so strict a construction of our laws, National, State, or municipal, whereby the confidence-man in business or banking can be surely apprehended and punished. There have been many striking instances of financial dishonesty since the panic brought speculations to an unexpected end, but not one can be pointed to which has brought on the punishment that should have been meted out to it. There have been bank failures in several large cities of the country—some in Chicago that will be recognized without naming them—which revealed a prolonged and systematic career of dishonesty, whereby hundreds and thousands of people have been defrauded, and cheated, and plundered just as much as if the robbers had picked their pockets,—cases in which money was secured under false pretenses, retained by false oaths, and squandered in riotous living and gambling speculations. Such swindling as this is reckoned at its proper value in other countries, and the swindlers are made to suffer the same penalties that are affixed to other kinds of stealing. With us, however, the enormity of the fraud seems only to serve as a palliation, and the men who steal millions are pretty sure of immunity from punishment.

This reflection is, unluckily, not a new one, but it takes new life and ought to receive more thoughtful consideration from the revelations of dishonesty that have been made in the Freedmen's Bank management. The investigation by the Congressional Committee leaves no manner of doubt that some half a dozen men (using the names of some others who are passively guilty for permitting it) employed the machinery of this Freedmen's Bank, organized under an act of Congress, and extending throughout the entire South, to possess themselves of the earnings of the negroes to squander on themselves and their private speculations. Perhaps there was never so mean and dastardly an advantage taken of an ignorant and oppressed people. The fraud was perpetrated under the cloak of philanthropy, and the patriots of the North, who won the negro's freedom at the point of the bayonet, were made the innocent agents of the designing villains who plundered them. The organization was a deliberate scheme to betray the confidence of the blacks in the men who emancipated them, and to use this faith as an agency in seizing their earnings. Religion, patriotism, friendship, honesty, and the pledge of humanity and philanthropy, were all outraged. Branches were established wherever there was a prospect that the negroes could earn a dollar, and their savings were scooped into one common pool, to support a lot of conscienceless scoundrels and desperate gamblers. Washington was the focus of the system, and the District Ring were the chief beneficiaries. The money drawn from the negroes throughout the South was put into the hands of these speculators almost without a pretense of security, and the men who betrayed the trust were partners in the schemes and speculations in which the money was used. The officers of the bank and a majority of the Board of Trustees (five in number) were parties to the plunder, and in one way or another swelled themselves of their own criminal administration of the trust. Now, the District of Columbia is under the immediate Government of the United States; and, if there are not already laws which will reach the men who have been guilty of these transactions, Congress has the power to make them. Every one of the plunderers should be indicted and punished, and it will be a lasting disgrace upon the country if they be permitted to escape.

The case has also a political bearing. The frauds of the Freedmen's Bank were the outgrowth of the mixture of corruption and partisan concealment thereof which has brought on all the disgrace that seats upon the Republican party. The men who committed the frauds, and their apologists, are the very persons who are loudest in their protests against the nomination of "a man born the other side of Mason and Dixon's line" as dangerous to the results attained by the successful prosecution of the War. Now it is true that Mr. Barnow is a native of Kentucky, and has always lived in that State, though his patriotism and Republicanism have never been successfully impeached; but it is also true that the men who have been engaged for years in the plunder of the ignorant and confiding negroes, and who have debased religion and patriotism to this end, were born and have generally lived on this side of Mason and Dixon's line. We fancy that, if the negroes who have been cheated out of their hard-earned savings could decide the issue, they would prefer to take the chances with a man vigorously opposed by the scoundrels who have betrayed them than with a candidate set up by these scoundrels and their friends. Cant, hypocrisy, and pretension are scarcely safe guides in the present times, when exposure is the order of the day and uncompromising hostility to thieves is of somewhat more consequence than a Northern certificate of birth.

THE CITY CERTIFICATES.

The new City Council are met on the threshold of their office by the question whether the City of Chicago shall resume the business of issuing city certificates, and keeping from $4,000,000 to $5,000,000 of paper of doubtful legality in circulation at interest, for the mere luxury of expending $2,000,000 annually for salaries for offices that are no longer necessary. The Comptroller presented a special case of peculiar circumstances calling for immediate action, and the Council voted, weakly we think, that a new issue of $300,000 be made.

Under the decision of the Court, certificates of indebtedness must be issued for definite purpose, and in anticipation of revenue from taxes specially levied and appropriated, and under no other circumstances. It follows that no certificate can be issued payable out of the taxes levied for 1876 to take up an outstanding certificate issued last year. The certificates issued in 1876 must be paid out of the taxes of 1875 and prior years; they cannot be taken up by certificates issued in anticipation of the taxes of 1876. As the $4,000,000 or more of old certificates can only be paid by collections from the taxes of 1875 and prior years, there is nothing gained by taking up one overdue note and giving an illegal one in place of it. The better course is to let all outstanding certificates stand as they are, and as the taxes are collected let the certificates be taken up and canceled.

But what is to be done for the current year? The appropriations and tax for 1876 cover the period ending Dec. 31, 1876, while the bulk of the tax for that period will not be collected before July, 1877. How are the current expenses to be met? Under the decision of the Court it is lawful to anticipate the collection of this tax by giving to the contractor or servant of the city a statement showing that the city is indebted to him, and that he will be paid out of the tax levied for that purpose when the same is collected. But, except for payments on the interest of the public debt requiring cash, there ought to be no certificates of indebtedness issued. The tax levied for the last nine months of 1876 can be made to exceed the expenditure at least one million of dollars. This can be done by making the partial reductions proposed by Mr. Hoyne general in all departments of the City Government, and, when collected, this surplus tax can be made the beginning of a new system of finance whereby each year's expenditures can be paid out of each year's current collections, instead of paying them a year and a half later.

We know that the Comptroller has staked his opinion on the wisdom of borrowing money on paper which the city has no legal authority to issue. But that system is none the less vicious because the Comptroller insists on adhering to it. There has not been a day for two years and more when there has not been outstanding certificates of indebtedness amounting from a million and a half to five millions of dollars. Outside of the Comptroller's office, not a citizen had any knowledge how much of such paper was outstanding. It has been the good fortune of the city that it has had such a man as Mr. Hayes in the Comptroller's office. To another kind of man the opportunity of issuing bogus certificates by the million of dollars was almost unlimited, and, had there been a careless or a dishonest man in the office, there would probably be now an unknown amount of this questionable scrip afloat. As it is, the sooner the whole volume of that kind of paper is taken up by payment, and not by renewal, the better. The taxes of 1875 will be largely collected within the next ninety days, and as fast as collected should be applied to this scrip. To take up scrip by issuing renewals is only temporizing; it is only putting off the day when the system will collapse. Now is the time to stop it. Let the back taxes as they come in be applied to taking up the old paper, and let there be no new paper issued.

About the only creditable thing that Plymouth Church has done for some time was the unanimous vote Thursday evening to expel Bowen. The position which the Church has assumed toward Mr. Beecher demanded this action. It could not, with any decent regard for truth or dignity, retain as one of its members a man who has denounced its pastor as an adulterer and perjurer, and who still persistently refuses to reveal the evidence of it which he claims to have in his possession. Bowen himself is not entitled to any sympathy, and probably none will be wasted upon him. He has acted the part of a scandal-monger and false friend from the beginning. He dismissed Tilton from the *Independent* and the Brooklyn *Union* for doing just what he prompted him to do. Since Beecher's trial he has gone about with mean insinuations, with "I could an' I would" constantly on his tongue, and yet has declined to avail himself of any of the numerous opportunities to justify his mutterings. The case is a very simple one. Either Bowen knows something or he knows nothing. If he knows nothing of his own knowledge he has acted the part of a vilifier and scoundrel in pretending to know something that warrants his accusations. If he knows anything of that kind, he has acted the part of a sneak and a coward by dealing in insinuations and then refusing to make them good. He cannot fall back upon any pledge of secrecy, because he has violated that pledge a hundred times by his repeated intimations of a personal knowledge that Beecher is an adulterer. He is an utterly despicable character, whatever view be taken of his position in this matter, and respectable society generally will do well to imitate Plymouth Church, and kick him out.

NATIONAL ANTIPATHIES.

The London *Spectator*, in a gossipy article, calls attention to the national antipathies of individuals. National antipathies have often been discussed; but the antipathies of an individual against nations is a new theme. There are almost endless illustrations of this. Dr. Johnson hated Scotchmen. Heine always abused Englishmen. Carlyle does not like North Americans. Trollope is spiteful towards the Jews. Lord Derby hates the Italians as cordially as Froude dislikes the Irish, in which dislike Thackeray was quite as cordial as Froude. In our own country there is probably not an Irishman who does not detest the negro race, and there is probably not a negro who does not detest the Irish race. The *Spectator* very ingeniously assumes as the cause of this antipathy that the hater attributes some quality which he detests to the particular foreigner, and then takes the ground that all the foreigners of that nation possess this particular quality, and hates the nation ever afterward with that vehemence and passion which he expends upon the peculiar quality he detests. Another odd feature of this antipathy is the fact that the hater of a particular nation very often knows nothing about that nation, but acts upon the general impression that it is possessed of the quality which he dislikes, and this prejudice in time grows so strong that it becomes a belief which cannot be shaken by any amount of testimony. This is true to such an extent that some envoys to foreign countries, although they have had ample opportunity to become acquainted with the nations to which they have been accredited, have been rendered almost useless by their prejudices. The most singular feature of this individual antipathy towards nations, perhaps, is the cordial dislike of the French as well as of the Irish by the average Englishman; and this dislike is a fair illustration of what we have already said. In each instance it grows out of the Englishman's dislike of certain qualities which he imputes to these nations, and in each instance these nations are characterized by exactly the opposite qualities. Notwithstanding that the Irish and French are next-door neighbors, the Englishman does not seem to be aware that he is disliking them for qualities which they do not and never have possessed. For instance, the French as a nation are almost as conservative as the Chinese. The French peasantry are the most conservative people in the world. They pursue agricultural methods which were in vogue centuries ago. They are conservative in manners, speech, and dress. Notwithstanding this, the average Englishman will never be convinced that they are not the most fickle people in the world, and, as he dislikes fickleness, he consequently dislikes Frenchmen; and his dislike has become so persistent and ingrained that it is proverbial the world over. The same is true with regard to the Irish. They are as a race a melancholy people, and yet the Englishman believes that they are a merry, silly race, and, as he hates silliness, he hates the Irish with the most ceaseless prejudice and malignity. With regard to this point the *Spectator* says:

> The same dislike accompanied with knowledge is common among Frenchmen, and we should, on our personal observation, add Americans, who have lived much in England,—it was distinctly perceptible in Hawthorne,—while it is, on the whole, the rule rather than the exception among Englishmen who have lived long in Switzerland, that puzzling country, where the people seem to be able to do everything except develop considerable men. France charms the great majority of mankind, but there are Englishmen whom no length of residence cures of their dislike, while it seems nearly impossible for a Frenchman to esteem Italians, nearly related to them as he is, even to the degree that Austrians esteem them. One would say that an observant, rather dreamy American, who thoroughly knew any part of Germany, would like either all Germans or the section of them he knew, but Julian Hawthorne's "Saxon Studies,"—a book most attractive for its thoughtfulness, its acid humorousness, and its insight,—is seriously injured by the sort of passion of dislike which breaks out in almost every page,—a dislike the more remarkable because Mr. Hawthorne, unlike his father, does not dislike the English.

The *Spectator* might have pursued the subject farther, and, if it had, would undoubtedly have found that these individual antipathies towards nations were peculiarly European. We doubt if the Americans possess these antipathies to any considerable extent. Americans have their preferences, but as a rule their relations toward other nations do not actually amount to a hatred, or even to a dislike which is not removed by contact and knowledge,—a fact which lies at the bottom of our friendly relations with all European nations and of our impartial comment and criticism of European international questions.

AN EPISCOPAL VIEW OF MIRACLES.

A very remarkable article has recently appeared in the English *Church Quarterly Review* upon miracles, which is attracting considerable attention in that country. It may be premised that the *Church Quarterly Review* is the leading organ of the English Church, which removes its orthodoxy far from any taint of suspicion. The first point made by the *Review* is that the chief purpose of miracles was not intellectual instruction, but modifications of national or individual destiny of a kind to secure some great moral end. It has also created still further attention and discussion in England that the *Spectator*, another orthodox publication, sustains this view. Its position will be of interest:

> This is really the only view of the Jewish and Christian miracles which will hold water for a moment. No one can say, of nine at least out of every ten miracles recorded in the Bible, of what dogmatic truth they were even supposed to be the guarantee. And even where such a truth can be surmised, no one could show that the miracles worked, as is supposed, in connection with it, really do guarantee it. The Gospels indeed assume that something like preternatural powers may be wielded by evil men, and also by good men who are not chosen messengers of God, but who are with Him only so far as they are not against Him. All that a miracle, assumed to be true, shows concerning the person who predicts or is instrumental in bringing it about, is that he has either some very unusual knowledge or some very unusual power. Whether that knowledge or power is of the kind which we call divine can only be decided by the consideration of a great number of other circumstances, of which the moral and spiritual drift of the events of which it formed a part, and the historical origin and historical effect of that series of events, are probably quite the most important.

The second bomb which the *Church Quarterly Review* explodes under the position assumed by a large class of Christian people is that miracles must not be regarded as "a suspension or infraction of the laws or principles of Nature, but simply as the introduction of such new conditions, by the exercise of a supernatural will, as will impress an articulate purpose and significance on those natural causes which, when left to themselves, could only be understood as parts of a system, not as embodying any individual lesson." This view has been substantially taken by Hume and others who wrote before this time. It is tantamount to the declaration that, in case of a miracle, no existing condition of things has been interrupted, no law has been suspended, but some new condition has been established setting in operation some new phenomena of Nature, which are proportionately mysterious and awe-inspiring as the beholder is ignorant or credulous. The *Review* draws the following illustration: "Thus our Lord warned his Disciples against supposing that the persons killed by the fall of the Tower of Siloam were in any sense punished by what we now call a Divine judgment. All that could properly be inferred from the circumstance itself was that all the eighteen suffered the natural consequence of some negligence on the part of the builders or conservators of the tower,—not that God had any common moral purpose—the same for all—in their death." This is a very bold assumption for an evangelical church organ. If this be an orthodox view, what becomes of the belief of many Christian people that when a theatre takes fire and lives are lost thereby it is a manifestation of the anger of the Almighty against those who were in attendance; that when a railroad-train running on Sunday meets with disaster it is a Divine judgment and punishment; or that when a pleasure-boat sailing on the first day of the week is blown over by a sudden gust, and some one is perhaps drowned, it is a direct visitation of Divine displeasure at the "violation of the Sabbath"? The rationale of the miracle is thus concisely put by the *Review*:

> All laws operating in the lower regions of matter are at work also in the higher, but their effects are vitally altered by the laws of the higher; chemical laws assume the mechanical, but add new and important principles which wholly alter their effect; vital laws assume chemical laws, but add new principles which transform them; the action of the human will assumes physiological laws, but adds a new directing principle; and so, too, supernatural events assume the laws of all that we call natural phenomena as their basis, and involve only new controlling principles which greatly modify the issue.

As to the application of the miracle, it says: "All the energies of the physical world are as constant a quantity, even in relation to God, as they are in relation to man, and that God works miracles only by *altering the disposition* of the forces which He himself provides, and never by creating a new force." The most important feature of this discussion of the miracle is not so much its influence upon religious philosophy, which will be very important, as its indication of a gradual change in perception of the laws of the universe, which progresses in proportion to the spread of intelligence, investigation, and reflection. The more the human mind is enlightened the juster and clearer become its conceptions of the nature of Divine Providence, and the laws by which the Almighty governs men as well as spheres.

Once more comes the story of the dissonance of married musical couples, affording Mr. Hawkis, of "Music and Morals" celebrity, an opportunity to speculate as to the causes which produce such want of harmony when the marital chords should be in full concord. This time it is the famous London conductor, Vianesi, who has brought suit to nullify the marriage between himself and Mrs. Henderson. It appears that Vianesi made the acquaintance of Mrs. Henderson, whose husband had deserted her, in 1863, she being at that time a chorus singer at Covent Garden. He offered her an engagement at Moscow, which she accepted. After a time she consented to live with him as his wife. In 1868 a ceremony of marriage was performed on the assumption that Henderson was dead. They lived together for a long time affectionately. In 1871, however, differences arose, and from that time until their final separation they lived in separate apartments. In 1875 Vianesi consulted his lawyers on the subject of his differences with his wife, and as the result of his consultation and subsequent inquiries it was ascertained that Henderson was living. He then brought suit to nullify the marriage on the ground that the first husband was living when the marriage was consummated. He admitted that they could not agree; that on one occasion she slapped his face and he blacked her eye; that on another occasion she threw a jug of milk in his face and he then knocked her down. The jury, however, found that Mr. Henderson was not alive, consequently poor Vianesi's petition was dismissed, and he remains tied to Mrs. Henderson as fast as ever.

The San Francisco papers are further exercised over the silver problem. This time for fear the silver paid out by the Treasury Department will pour in upon California in such quantity as to practically supplant the gold currency. Silver being now, this side the mountains, on a par with greenbacks, the Californians want to know what is to hinder its being sent there on speculation to be exchanged for gold. The plethora of silver about which there has been such ado on the Pacific coast has been of trade dollars, not of the regular silver coins. This because any holder of silver bullion can have it coined into trade dollars at a mere nominal cost, while the silver halves, etc., are only issued from the Mint in exchange for gold at their full face value, though the intrinsic value of the halves is but 89 cents on the dollar. Consequently, no more of them have been in circulation there than are needed for change. The question now is, since on this side the mountains the halves can be obtained in exchange for greenbacks, whether they will not be sent to California on speculation, to be exchanged for gold, so long as they circulate there on a par with it to the amount of five dollars.

It seems to be dawning upon them in San Francisco that vice and crime are not confined exclusively to the heathen Chinese who work cheaply. A series of extraordinarily brutal outrages perpetrated by the Hoodlums upon passengers on street-cars has led to the fact being made public that the companies are compelled to pay blackmail tribute to the ruffians, and, besides, to tacitly license the latter to take possession of the cars and beat and rob passengers at discretion; further, that the Hoodlums have a regular organization for the purpose, presumably, of running ward politics, mobbing Chinamen, and raiding street-cars, and that their leader, known by the soubriquet of "Fat Jack," is such a powerful personage that the police dare not molest him. Instead, therefore, of now talking about organizing Vigilant Committees to exterminate the Chinamen, the San Franciscoans are gravely discussing the propriety of getting up a Vigilance Committee to rid the city of "Fat Jack" and his Hoodlums, who are of the class that loudest protest against being ruined by Chinese cheap labor.

The Temperance Brotherhood of Newark, N. J., has invented a new occupation, which it is safe to predict thousands of the uprising youth, as well as their elders, of the present generation will seek to enter. It is designated as "agent" simply of the Brotherhood. The office of the agent is to visit every saloon found open on Sunday, and take a drink, paid for by the Brotherhood. Some time Monday morning, as soon presumably as the agent has slept off the influence of his potations, he is to make complaint against each and every vendor of liquors at whose bar on the day previous he took drinks in violation of the Sunday Liquor law. On the principle, it is presumed, that it is better to sacrifice one agent than that ninety and nine victims of the demon alcohol should perish through taking drinks on Sunday, the agent will perforce be required to immolate himself, as it were, by taking an undue number of drinks on that day; but it is sad to reflect how innumerable will be the throng of candidates eager to meet that fate.

One of the most valuable features of the present Centennial Exhibition is the careful preparation of statistics by experts relative to the material prosperity of various countries. They will constitute an invaluable collection for future reference. Among those already made is one of South Australia, which was settled only forty years ago,—a colony hardly known to the outside world. The statistics, prepared by Mr. Josiah Boothby, show that 50,000 men support thrice their number of women and children, occupy 300,000 square miles of pastoral country, and possess 6,000,000 sheep. They own 6,000,000 acres of land, grow 12,000,000 bushels of wheat, conduct an external commerce of $45,000,000, and raise $5,000,000 of revenue, which is a pretty good showing for a forty-year-old colony.

The New York *Herald* is grieved to the heart because the Wagner Centennial March, "grand as it is," does not have the faintest reminiscence of any American air in it. Perhaps this is owing to the fact that Wagner himself has not the faintest reminiscence of any American air. It is a pity, however, on the *Herald*'s account, that Wagner had not introduced "Yankee Doodle," "Old Bob Ridley," or "When Johnny Comes Marching Home." One thing is certain. If he had done so, there would have been no danger of any other nation stealing it from us. It would have amounted to an effective and permanent caveat.

One of the evening papers insists that Illinois shall go into the "favorite sonny" business at Cincinnati, and cast one vote at least for Gen. Logan for President. This is a very foolish proposition. It would do Gen. Logan no good, and might provoke some opponent of his to revive the disagreeable memory of his record on the back-pay and double-salary-grab bill which passed at one session of Congress, and which the next one was glad to repeal. Gen. Logan is doing very well where he is, and doesn't desire to be thrust into the Cincinnati Convention for any superficial reasons.

The Haytien revolutionists are getting along swimmingly in their upsetting things generally. Having killed off both the insurgent leader and the Vice President, and driven the President away, the Revolutionary Committee has established a Provisional Government, consisting of a Council of five members, who are to administer affairs until after the election of a President and the convocation of the National Assembly.

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O'Donovan Rossa was advertised to make his appearance in the boxes at James O'Neil's farewell benefit in San Francisco last Saturday afternoon.

Dom Pedro imagined that the two most celebrated women in America were Harriet Beecher Stowe and Susan Augusta Fenimore Cooper, daughter of the novelist.

The New York Supreme Court has decided that weiss-beer is not intoxicating. Having said this, it is scarcely necessary to add that weiss-beer is not fit to drink.

The Presbyterian General Assembly narrowly escaped electing the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage Moderator. Dr. Talmage has the reputation of being somewhat eccentric.

It is noticed that there were a good many clergymen present at the Fifth-Avenue Political Conference. Seven gentlemen of the cloth had their names in the list of Vice-Presidents.

Marshals Moltke and Bazaine recently traveled together in the same car from Rome to Naples. They were not aware, however, of their close proximity, being in separate compartments.

The people don't stand on tiptoe, as they used to, to hear what Brother Bowen's paper has to say about the political situation. Brother Bowen has published too many paid Northern Pacific articles.

Bishop Paddock, of Massachusetts, in his annual address to the clergy of the diocese, specially warned them against the Materialistic beliefs of the present day, and also against the practices of the Catholic Church.

A young man in Wisconsin, the other day, delayed his marriage-ceremony in order to feed his horse. He explained that a good horse couldn't be found every day, while thirteen different girls wanted to marry him.

Walt Whitman denies indignantly that he had anything to do with the composition of the cantata attributed to Sidney Lanier. It must be confessed that Walt's "barbaric yawp" never yet was heard as poor advantage as Lanier's.

A Paris writer expresses the opinion that Father Hyacinthe has passed under the absolute dominion of his wife. She often answers for him, allows nobody to visit him except persons she likes, and expresses her own opinions in his presence loudly and dogmatically.

The New York *World* says editorially that it finds itself compelled to recognize Col. Scott's story of the ownership of the Fort Smith and Little Rock bonds as clear and conclusive, and to leave the responsibility for the whole transaction with him who has assumed it."

Mr. A. C. Wheeler, "Nym Crinkle" of the *World*, has been engaged by Scribner, Armstrong & Co. to write a novel concerning the silver-mining excitement; and his recent journey Westward is undertaken for the purpose of making observations and collecting facts.

In the play of Julius Cæsar, in a Northern city recently, Mark Antony, in throwing himself upon the "dear remains" of the live Cæsar, struck the actor so forcibly in the pit of the stomach that it took two old women and a camphor bottle 5 minutes to get his wind back.

A West End young man, bewitched by the winsome ways and sunny face of a fair female, was about proposing to her, when she said, "You are a candid fellow. You squeeze and kiss me more'n my gentlemen friends together, 'cept Tom Hicks, the hotel clerk, but he only comes once a week."

According to the London *Athenæum*, children at Stratford-on-Avon generally believe that Shakspeare is the writer of everything that was ever printed, down to the placards on the walls; while few of the more intelligent doubt his being the author of the bills and the newspapers, but firmly believe that he wrote the Bible from Genesis to Revelation.

Julia Chandler Moulton, the literary woman of Boston, visited the Pope lately, primed with humility and self-abasement. She kissed his foot, and was happy. A Boston correspondent of the Springfield *Republican* thinks it is unbecoming in Protestant Americans, merely to satisfy their curiosity, to submit to such humiliations as are necessary before one can enter the presence of the Holy Catholic Father.

The personal-intelligence editor of the *Herald* looks forward with just apprehension to the winter season, when Mr. Bennett, being driven in doors for his sport, will probably lasso another man for the place. THE TRIBUNE has the best authority for saying that the present personal-intelligence editor of the *Herald* is an impertinent jackanapes.

Mary Jane Hasky, a beautiful and accomplished girl, blew out her brains at her home in Union Springs, Ala. She had been seduced by J. B. Bannont, a married man, and a merchant in good standing. In this case, which the law fails to meet with an adequate penalty, it is hoped that some conservator of justice will kill Mr. Bannont, if he has not courage enough to kill himself.

Francis W. Bird, of Massachusetts, who is approved by Democratic newspapers as a pattern Republican of the straightest sect, is represented as expressing the opinion that the most possible Democratic nominee at St Louis would make a better President than the best possible Republican nominee at Cincinnati. It is a bad Bird which so befouls its own nest.

Father Homan, a Cincinnati priest, has been missing for a fortnight past, and various rumors have been afloat as to the cause of his absence. Archbishop Purcell, in a published card, explains that no one will lose anything pecuniarly by the departure of the priest, and denies that he had any intention of joining a religious order. But the mystery is partially cleared up by the statement that these Collins, who formerly did business on Smith street, between Third and Fourth, disappeared about the same time as the priest. He was their spiritual adviser and confessor. The missing priest is about 27 years of age and handsome; the young ladies 20 and 30 and plain.

Mr. Moody is traveling in the South, with good endeavor to revive an earnest religious spirit there. He is meeting with serious drawbacks, however. The colored people will mingle with the crowd which gathers at his meetings. This is objectionable to a majority of the whites. They oppose it. They give Brother Moody to understand that they do not want any "nigger" in their religion. Mr. Moody said to one of the parties: "I see your people have not got over their old rebellious feelings yet." "No," said the divine, "I am proud of my rebellious feelings, and I will be a rebel until I die." And when the poor old fellow dies the devil will step in and take possession of his spiritual property.

Lord Manderville, son of the Duke of Manchester, and at present one of the swells of New York, came near enjoying his first licking the other day. He was dressed up in stunning livery, being about to go out with his coach, when a boy, not knowing the august person's pedigree, pertly said, "Do you belong to Barnum's show?" Then, coming nearer, the boy said, pointing to the gaudy coach, "Barnum ought to have that." His Lordship caught the youth, shook him, and, on being resisted, struck him over the wrist with a heavy cane. At this the bystanders interfered. One of them proposed to lick his Lordship, and would have done it if he had not been held back. Another told his Lordship that he had a good notion to lick him himself. As the last speaker was a burly scout, who a d roughed it on the plains with Kit Carson, his Lordship walked away and quietly sat down in his coach without another word.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Palmer House—T. P. Barry, Cincinnati; J. S. Mooney, Ireland; J. G. Goodbody, Ireland; Edward Durham, A. W. Blandell, W. H. Marriott, and H. M. Vean, England; A. W. Little, San Francisco; L. N. Blackmore, Adelaide, S. A.; F. M. Bradley, Washington; W. H. Seward, Auburn, N. Y.; R. S. Hughes, Paterson, N. J.; G. W. Porter, Baltimore.....*Grand Pacific*—Horace Williams, Iowa; the Hon. S. D. Puterbaugh, Peoria; H. L. Nichols, Alton; Dr. T. W. Shaw, Macon, Mo.; B. A. Soulard, St. Louis; F. T. DuBois and Dr. J. K. Dubois, Springfield; W. D. Richardson, Springfield; John S. Clarke, Boston; H. M. Williams, Fort Wayne; J. G. Huntley, Cleveland; B. M. Meserve, Brooklyn; L. E. Reed, St. Paul; D. P. Kimball, Boston.....*Tremont House*—J. H. Page, Grand Rapids; the Hon. Charles Homer, Boston; M. E. Ward, Boston; C. C. Moffatt and C. O. Bishop, St. Louis; C. F. Powell, St. Louis; D. H. Major, New York; H. A. Watson, St. Paul; M. D. Alexander, St. Paul.....*Sherman House*—E. J. Hildreth, Boston; F. A. Douglas, Houghton; E. Thompson, Boston; E. F. Ford, Nevada; P. S. Cook, Boston; B. F. Prink, Louisville; H. F. Gaskill, Lockport; D. C. Thatcher, St. Louis; Dr. F. J. Fish, Salisbury, Conn.; Joseph Rankin, J. W. Barnes, and R. D. Smart, Wisconsin.

P. T. BARNUM'S GREAT CENTENNIAL SHOW IS COMING, WITH THE ONLY LIVING HIPPOPOTAMUS IN THE UNITED STATES.

TO THE PUBLIC: My attention having been called to the *foaming bills* of a small concern traveling westward, in which they announce a hippopotamus larger than mine, and costing over $50,000, I deem it my duty to warn the public against this imposition, and to declare that there never were but two hippopotami landed alive in this country. The first was exhibited in my American Museum in New York, and died in 1865, and the other one is now alive and well, and I expect to have the pleasure of showing him to my friends in the West during the coming summer. The South American tapir which these charlatans seek to palm off on the public ought not to have cost over $500, or the one-hundredth part of the value of my genuine hippopotamus. Do not be deceived. The people's humble servant,

P. T. BARNUM.

TO WILMETTE PROPERTY-OWNERS.

WILMETTE, Ill., May 17.—I hereby give notice to all persons owning lots in L. L. Greenleaf's Re-Subdivision of Blocks 29 to 34, Dingee's Re-Subdivision of Block 1, and Dingee's Addition to Wilmette Village, and covered by certain trust-deeds given by Luther L. Greenleaf and Cornelius D. Paul, that said trust-deeds will be foreclosed at once unless the interest and taxes that have accrued upon the same are paid on or before the 1st day of June, 1876. Payments may be made to the Trustee, Henry C. McDaid, Room 20, No. 99 Washington street, Chicago, or to the undersigned at Wilmette. HENRY A. DINGEE.

A CARD.

MR. A. H. MILLER, 21 East Washington street, who has been for twenty years the leading jeweler of the West, is now closing out his immense stock of fine diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, etc., at public auction. He invites his customers and the public to attend these sales and purchase the goods at their own prices, as the goods must be sold without any regard to their cost. The stock must be realized upon in order to close up business. All goods are warranted by special bill of sale to be strictly as represented, the same as if purchased at private sale. The stock is one of the finest in America. Call and examine.

THE FISHER AND OTHER REFRIGERATORS.

We have the largest stock of refrigerators, iceboxes, Kedzie water filters, and Packard's ice-cream freezers to be found in Chicago, all of which we sell at reduced prices. Dalton, 192 State street.

WALL PAPER AT REDUCED PRICES.

Parties about papering will find Hilger, Jenkins & Fazon, 231 State street, offering all the new styles wall paper (not an old second-hand stock) at reduced prices. Don't buy until you see.

GENTILE'S PHOTOS AT THE CENTENNIAL.

Gentile has already received letters from Philadelphia, complimenting him for his beautiful photographs, which are among the finest in the Exposition. Studios 103 State street.

EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES NOW.

If the furniture-buying public would note the decline in prices of all kinds of first-class furniture, let them get our lowest cash prices. Holton & Hildreth, Nos. 225 and 227 State street.

PROF. SWING ON LACE VS. WINE

is a theme of evil against evil, but he and all well-disposed persons will agree that one of Pelton & Pomeroy's pianos or organs are of the true ingredients of morality and civilization.

GLAD TO GIVE INFORMATION

regarding what shades will best suit for any garments or goods to be dyed; what goods dye well and what does not. Cook & McLain, dyers, 80 Dearborn, 93 and 261 West Madison streets.

MEDICAL.

MRS. E. G. COOK, M. D. (recently of Buffalo, N. Y.), will be at the Palmer House, Chicago, on Friday and Saturday of each week, from 11 a. m. to 2 p. m. Inquire of the parlor usher.

WOHL'S RESTAURANT

has been removed to No. 170 Madison street, and fitted up in a most elegant and commodious style. Regular dinner from 12 to 2 o'clock. Prices moderate.

"QUEEN ANNE"

styles of parlor paper-hangings at John J. McGrath's, 174 and 176 State street.

GLEN FLORA WATER UNDILUTED

is drawn by Buck & Rayner, druggists.

THE WORLD'S BAZAR.

Its Grandest Headquarters Are Now at Philadelphia.

Some of the More Attractive Features of the Exposition.

The Superb Display Made of the Famous Knabe Piano.

Other Entertaining Sights.

THE PHOTOGRAPHIC DISPLAY.

PHILADELPHIA, May 19.—As a dweller in, and lover of, Chicago, I notice with natural pleasure the attention which one of our most artistic contributions to the Centennial is attracting. This is the series of classified photographs of eminent citizens of Chicago exhibited by Mr. C. D. Mosher. This well-known artist's "Centennial Albums," containing admirable portraits of Chicago's prominent divines, legal lights, etc., attract general attention, and is one of the most interesting features of the Art Photographic Department. The strong character marked in all the faces, and the delicate finish of the work from an artistic stand-point, are in fine contrast to each other, while there is, on the other hand, a conceded harmony in the fact that Chicago's foremost photographer has assumed the task of perpetuating the presentments of Chicago's foremost citizens. I doubt if any other man than Mr. Mosher could have secured sittings from such an unbroken array of energy and talent. His twenty-six years professional residence in Chicago has given him an unequaled acquaintance with the chief men of the city and the State. This fact, coupled to his well-earned reputation as a photographer, made it possible for him, and him only, to secure the attendance and portraits of the leading people of the community. The photographs are all cabinet size and of the most exquisite finish. The Album devoted to the legal fraternity is headed by Judge Breese, of the Supreme Court, followed by all his associates; by every Judge in Chicago, and by all the prominent lawyers. The Album of leading physicians begins with Dr. N. S. Davis. Each of these contains forty pictures, and the one devoted to our chief clergymen has the same number. Considerable curiosity is expressed to see Mr. Mosher's collection of editorial faces. Chicago editors have a brilliant reputation here in the East, and everybody is anxious to see what they look like. Mr. Mosher's "Centennial Albums" are accompanied by terse, entertaining biographies of the gentlemen represented, and all the photographs and autographs are fastened in by his ingenious patented process. This latter is absolute perfection, making his Albums the very acme of beauty and security.

THE PIANOS.

The musical features of the Exposition are particularly interesting. From the very outset it was evident that all the world was to be afforded an opportunity of learning how great and substantial has been America's advancement in all that pertains to good music.

The musical exercises, under the direction of Theodore Thomas, on the opening day, were grand and appropriate, while the display of American-made musical instruments proves to be more comprehensive than even the most enthusiastic lovers of the divine art had dared to hope.

The exhibition of pianos is especially complete and attractive, and I presume that, of the millions of people who will visit the Exposition during the ensuing five or six months, there will be none to dispute my assertion that the well-known house of William Knabe & Co. make a showing unsurpassed by any of their competitors.

The perfect pianos of this famous house are displayed in one of the most ornate and beautiful apartments to be seen in the whole vast building. It is high, spacious, and peculiarly artistic in its construction. The general style is Gothic, and the prevailing colors are white, blue, and gold.

Within this handsome inclosure are shown all the styles of instruments which can be given the name of Knabe an equivalent meaning with everything advanced and complete in the art of piano manufacture all over the United States. The grand, square, and upright pianos of this incomparable make are displayed here just as they may be seen in the great warerooms of the Company's agencies in all the great cities of the land. A Knabe piano of the ordinary make is fit to grace any world's fair, present or to come. At the same time, Messrs. Knabe & Co. have recognized the fact that this is an event that hardly occurs once in a life-time, and they have accordingly been at the pains to make some pianos particularly for exhibition.

These are shown in addition to the beautiful samples of the regular manufacture, and are magnificently finished in selected curly butt-or nut, French walnut, and gold casings. Nothing more fascinating in the way of piano-outside work has ever been made. The action of these noble instruments, as is always the fact with Knabe pianos, is in advance of all rivalry. Knabe pianos are the perfection of sweetness, power, and lasting quality of tone, and musical friends of mine tell me they stand in tune longer than any pianos manufactured in America or Europe, and the most distinguished European musical artists bear testimony to their vast superiority in this respect.

All admirers of superb pianos, and who is not willing to be included in that pleasant category? are sure to find their way to the booth in which this display of the matchless instruments of Messrs. Knabe & Co. The place is the musical centre of the piano department, and crowds of visitors cluster around the spot, listening to experts as they test the instruments, and admiring the exquisite workmanship in the cases, and the elegant effect of the pavilion. THE TRIBUNE readers have no pleasanter treat in store for them when they visit the Exposition than will be afforded in inspecting the elegant display made by Messrs. Knabe & Co.

THE JULIUS BAUER,

the well-known musical-instrument dealer of Chicago, is the Western agent of the Knabe pianos. All your readers must be familiar with Mr. Bauer's beautiful warerooms in the Palmer House; if not they should be, for as I recollect them, after a somewhat extended absence from home, they stand out prominently as the largest, most elegant, and most completely stocked musical rooms in the world; and I know whereof I speak, for I have seen many such establishments on this side and on the other side of the briny deep. Mr. Bauer keeps a very large stock of the Knabe pianos on exhibition, and passing through his place is almost like visiting the factory warerooms, so far as the extent and variety of the instruments on exhibition are concerned. Mr. Bauer's sales are enormous, extending all over the Far-West, South, and the States adjacent to Chicago.

A CURIOUS FACT.

A fact which is much commented upon here in Philadelphia by visitors to the Centennial is that Chicago seems to be the furniture centre of the nation. A number of the leading hotels here are furnished in part or in whole by a single house in Chicago. These include all the largess of the new ones built expressly for the Exposition season, and several of the older houses. I find well-made and substantial chamber suits, etc., from the Tobey Furniture Company of Chicago at the Continental, Colonnade, Trans-Continental, Globe, Westminster, United States, and Grand Exposition hotels. It will thus be seen that no less than seven large and well-appointed caravansaries in Philadelphia have found it advantageous to send nearly a thousand miles away for considerable of their furniture.

A prominent furniture dealer of this city informs me that one reason of this is that Chicago is in the heart of the lumber-producing region, and that the choicest of material can be procured there cheaper than anywhere else in the world. He says that Eastern makers now concede that Chicago has a lead in the manufacture of fine furniture which nothing can ever wrest from it.

THONET BENT-WOOD FURNITURE.

The establishment, some months ago, of branch houses in Chicago and New York by the celebrated firm of Thonet Brothers, of Vienna, Austria, was a recognition of the growing taste and judgment of the people of the West. Of the various styles of household furniture now in vogue, none combine elegance, lightness, and durability with such good effect as the widely-known bent-wood furniture manufactured by this firm. Although already patronized by the highest class of people in European countries, the firm desire to extend their trade throughout the range of civilized nations. With this idea they have taken a large space in the Philadelphia World's Exposition, and have spared no expense in beautifying and fitting it up so as to best exhibit the high qualities of their wares. They have, as they deserve, a prominent location in the Main Exposition Building, not far from the rotunda in the Austrian Department. The merit of having first commenced to improve on the old system of bending wood is due to Mr. Michael Thonet, who brought it to practical perfection. By Mr. Thonet's method the wood not only hardens, but retains its graceful bent shape, and is rendered insuseptible to the influence of the weather. Mr. Thonet's bent wood furniture is to-day one of the chief articles of exportation from Austria, and the branch houses established in the principal cities extend the sale of their products to the most distant countries. To supply the large demand, four large factories are kept constantly running, with twenty-three assistant establishments; in all employing 5,200 workmen. Visitors to Philadelphia do not and should not miss the opportunity of examining the superb goods displayed there by Thonet Brothers.

THE HOWE SCALES DISPLAY.

As the crowds surge up and down the aisles of the Machinery Department, one display arrests the attention and elicits good words from all visitors. It is the beautiful showing made by the exhibitors of the Improved Howe Scales. The company manufacturing these admirable scales has well understood the importance of the Centennial event. Recognizing the value attaching to all great houses of cosmopolitan fame who should avail themselves of this rare opportunity of making a creditable display, they have prepared a complete exhibit of their scales, and the space allotted to them has been made one of the most interesting and attractive portions of the whole Exposition. Here, grouped in artistic order, may be seen every variety of scale which have made the name Howe synonymous with reliability and exactness all over the world. Large and small scales are shown, and, from the great platforms on which a locomotive may be weighed to the delicate balances for estimating grains of valuable dust, all are handsomely finished and the perfection of accuracy. The Howe Improved Scales are the only ones made with absolutely protected bearings, and in this respect, as in all others, they are above and beyond competition. Mr. E. A. Morse is in charge of the Howe exhibit, and to his courtesy and lucid explanations a portion of the success of the display is attributable.

AN ELABORATE AND BEAUTIFUL STRUCTURE

in the Main Building is the contribution of the eminent Philadelphia house of William R. Warner & Co., manufacturers of sugar-coated pills, etc. This firm has headquarters at No. 1228 Market street, Philadelphia, and No. 20 Charter House Square, London. Its goods are known and indorsed by the medical fraternity the world over, and its display at the Exposition is one of the most beautiful features of the Centennial.

THE M'KEESPORT IRON-WORKS,

Messrs. W. D. Wood & Co., of Pittsburg, Pa., proprietors, make a very interesting showing of goods manufactured from their planished sheet-iron. Their iron is finished under enormous planishing-hammers, which gives it a beautiful glossy, dappled appearance, equal to that of the best Russia sheet-iron. The pores are completely closed by this process, and an unsurpassed article of sheet-iron is the result.

SIGHT-SEER.

CASUALTIES.

A ROTTEN BRIDGE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 20.—A Millersburg special to the *Courier-Journal* reports a serious railroad accident at Hinkston Station, on the Maysville & Lexington Road. The long span of a bridge gave way under the weight of a north-bound train. The engineer discovered the bridge crumbling when one-fourth of the way over. He attempted to return, but not being able turned on a full head of steam and succeeded in getting nearly over, when the timbers gave way. A passenger coach only fell into the water below, the bridge tumbling on it. Thirty passengers were inside the coach, and all were more or less injured.

The following injured are reported: Mrs. Herrick, Paris, leg broken; Eli Green, colored, Maysville, leg broken; John Sharpe, of headquarters, cut and bruised; Wallace Blaine, Carlisle, dangerously bruised; Preston Taylor, Mount Sterling, ribs broken; Cockerell, collar bone broken; H. S. Pickerell, Carlisle, shoulder broken; Prof. Irvin, Paris, badly bruised; brakesman Parker, shoulder dislocated; W. T. Boulder, Millersburg, seriously injured internally; P. Dickey, Bethel, bruised severely; George B. Fields, Cincinnati, bruised; J. N. Day, of Frankfort, jumped from one of the windows, and was injured.

The passengers are cared for by the citizens.

The bridge was considered one of the best on the road.

STORM DAMAGE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

ROCKFORD, Ill., May 20.—The frequent severe rain-storms of the past two or three days, and the one this afternoon in particular, has caused a great deal of damage in the county. In some places it washed out entire fields of newly-planted corn that had commenced to sprout. Fences, culverts, and railway-tracks were undermined and washed into the stream, and came rushing down the swollen Rock River. People congregated on the city bridge and watched the wreck as it proceeded toward the Father of Waters. Farmers are completely demoralized in some parts of the county, and declare that if the rain continues the corn crop will be completely destroyed.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

MENDOTA, Ill., May 20.—The tornado that suddenly burst over this section last night struck some farm buildings about 1¼ miles south of the town, demolishing barns, corn-cribs, cattle-sheds, orchards, trees, fences, and scattered hay and straw-stacks as though they were feathers. There is no loss or injury to life so far as heard from. Among those that sustained the severest damage are John Happ, G. Thursting, and Thomas Clark. Portions of the buildings were found deeply imbedded in fields a mile away from their original positions.

CARELESSNESS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

DECATUR, Ill., May 20.—Last night a freight train on the Toledo, Wabash & Western Road stopped on the side track at Cerro Gordo, a few miles east of here, and by some carelessness the switch was left open when the night express, which does not stop there, came rushing up, and ran on the side track, seeing which the engineer and fireman reversed the engine and jumped. The collision was severe, and the cars considerably smashed up. Several were much hurt, an engineer and fireman seriously. No one was killed. The passengers were thrown into the middle of the car, and all of them were more or less bruised. The railroad men are very reticent about giving the amount of loss.

LIGHTNING.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 20.—At 1 o'clock this afternoon, a severe storm passed over this city. It was of short duration, lasting not half an hour, but did considerable damage. Several buildings were damaged, but so far as is known no lives were lost. The lightning struck a chimney of the new Seventh Avenue Hotel, while the guests were at dinner, and the falling chimney crushed into the roof of the kitchen, slightly injuring eight girls, employes of the house.

MILWAUKEE, May 20.—A girl named Johnson, 9 years old, while under a tree on Walnut street, was struck by lightning and instantly killed this afternoon.

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

SCRANTON, May 20.—A terrific explosion of fire-damp occurred this forenoon at the Oxford air-shaft of the D. L. & W. Railroad Company in this city, by which one man was killed instantly and four were seriously injured. The gas, on catching fire, rushed up the shaft with a roar, tearing the steam-pipes in its course and completely shattering the heavy timbers of the tower above ground, and scattering them in all directions. A man named Paff had just stepped into the bucket a second before the shock. He was flung high in air and then descended 400 feet into the mine, where he was smashed to pieces. The gas caught from the miners' lamps.

IOWA ITEMS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., May 20.—A terrific wind and hail-storm passed over Clay and Yankton Counties, Dakota, this afternoon, doing considerable damage to property, and prostrating telegraph lines. The ground was covered with hail-stones the size of hickory-nuts. The storm passed east in Southern Minnesota, doing considerable damage in vicinity of Mankato.

A man, name unknown, while fording the Big Sioux River, near Portlandville, yesterday on horseback, was drowned. A stage was passing the place at the time, and the passengers witnessed the man's struggles to save himself, but were unable to render assistance.

COLLISION.

CHATTANOOGA, May 20.—A collision this morning between freight and accommodation trains on the Western & Atlantic Railroad resulted in the probable fatal injury of four persons.

MR. P. O'BRIEN

yesterday opened his new sample and reading-rooms, in the vicinity of the base-ball grounds, corner of Twenty-second and State streets, where pools will be sold up to one hour previous to each game. Telegrams will also be received from all the champion games played in the country. Gentlemen visiting the ball-matches will find Mr. O'Brien's a pleasant place to call.

LUXURIOUS TRAVEL.

The New Pullman Palace Hotel-Cars---The Acme of Comfort.

Description of the Interior of the New Coaches---The Trial Trip.

The efforts of the Pullman Palace Car Company to attain perfection in the matter of comfort in railway travel are unceasing, and one would suppose that, having become so justly celebrated for the improvements they have made, they would rest on their laurels, and jog along as smoothly as their flying palaces. But the end is not yet, and the managers seem to be employing their active brains in adding still more to the comfort and welfare of their patrons, and lessening the tediousness and monotony of travel by rail. Distinguished Dom Pedro has been whirled around the country in a magnificent Pullman coach, and the model appointments of the palatial vehicle have been admired by that sedate and unpretentious monarch. Other celebrities have wondered at the truly American institution, which has just been introduced in England and Scotland to the delight of the intelligent people of those countries, but all previous splendid efforts have been eclipsed, and, while Pullman's cars have been the best heretofore, they are still better now. At the great Centennial show the myriad of visitors can have the satisfaction of examining and admiring—for admire they must—

THE VERY ACME OF COMFORT AND ELEGANCE

in railway cars. The Pullman Company has there the hotel-car "President." These hotel-cars must not be confounded with sleeping-coaches or dining or drawing-room cars. The latter are for the special purposes from which they derive their names; but the hotel-car is for all the requirements of the traveler, who need not get off a car in transit from ocean to lake unless he desires for all his wants are supplied from the vehicle in which he travels. While the visitors at Philadelphia admire the portable palace, the traveler from Chicago to New York can enjoy its unsurpassed comforts. The first trip of a line of six—of which the car "President" is one—was begun yesterday on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago and Pennsylvania Railroads by the "Viceroy," and a number of passengers, including Messrs. George M. and Albert B. Pullman, had the pleasure of taking a ride in a model hotel-car. In this car all the petty annoyances are done away with, and the discomforts experienced by the fastidious traveler are reduced to a cipher. There will be no slamming of doors, for the doors leading into the sleeping and drawing-room are made to swing both ways and fasten themselves. The kitchen is inclosed in a space remarkable for its economy, and so arranged and separated from the travelers that neither the smell of cooking nor any annoyance whatever can be experienced from it. The far-seeing Pullmans have

OVERCOME ALL THE OBJECTIONS

of the critical traveler in this respect, and have finished six cars which, for elegance of interior, ease in motion, and general comfort, cannot be excelled. The panelings are wrought in rare and costly woods; the berths are furnished with the best of bedding, and the seating, lighting, and ventilating arrangements are superb. Ladies' and gentlemen's lavatories are provided at the ends, and, in fact, all the modern conveniences are contained in the coach. The mastutinal cocktail can be dispensed from a nutshell of a sideboard, and the smoker can enjoy a siesta while he inhales the fumes of his fragrant Havana. In passing in or out there is nothing in sight of the traveler to indicate the presence of a kitchen or the appointments of a hotel-car. The trucks are six-wheeled, and the wheels are 9 inches larger than those in general use, an improvement which makes the car roll along smoother. Papier-mache is used in these wheels, and steel tires surround the body of them.

THE NAMES

of the cars forming the new line are the Windsor, Marlborough, President, Rossmore, Viceroy, and Buckingham. One of them will leave Chicago daily at 5:15 p. m., arriving at Pittsburg the next day at 12:15 p. m., and at New York the following morning. They leave New York at 6 p. m., arrive at Pittsburg the next day at 9 p. m., and Chicago the morning after. All the coaches named were built at the Pullman Company's shops at Detroit, and under the special supervision of George M. Pullman. A number of railway magnates, prominent citizens, and members of the press inspected the Viceroy before she departed.

RECENT REMOVALS.

C. M LIVINGTON,

the most extensive dealer in sewing-machine needles, attachments, parts oils, chromos, and novelties of all kinds in Chicago, may hereafter be found in the commodious store Nos. 45 and 47 Jackson street. The marvelous success this gentleman has met with in his business is one of the things we often hear of in trade, but seldom see. Starting, ten years ago, in very modest quarters at No. 88 South Halsted street, his trade has grown so rapidly as to make four removals necessary in order to accommodate his rapidly-increasing business. And now, after but a half-score of years spent in active, energetic pursuit of the phantom of success, we find him a man of wealth, commanding a business that extends over the whole Northwest, and amounts to hundreds of thousands of dollars annually.

CANNON & CO.,

merchant tailors and dealers in fine woolens, No. 39 Monroe street, have started the city by the loud report that has been made of their superior goods, unequaled workmanship, and very moderate prices. They pay special attention to making military, school, Masonic, and police uniforms, in which line they cannot be beat. Although but recently started in business in this city their business is already large and lucrative.

H. REINHARDT,

the fashionable tailor, is now occupying elegant quarters at No. 208 Clark street, where he is prepared with a full stock of fine goods to cater to his many friends.

SHNIEDWEND & LEE,

electrotypers and Western agents for the Campbell printing-presses and dealers in all kinds of printing machinery and materials, have removed from No. 111 Madison street to Nos. 200 and 202 Clark street.

MALICE,

or some more material spirit, being the inducing cause, certain high-priced concerns, happy in the possession of large and venerable stocks, and a fair prospect of carrying them over for another season, advise the public to beware of small dealers and second-hand wall-paper. We will make it worth the while of buyers of wall-paper or window-shades to see us, and are willing that they should be the judges of quality, style, and price. Here are our inducements: Browns, 4 cents; whites, 10 cents; satins, 13 cents per piece. Window-shades, gilt bands, $1 per pair. No remnant lots, but a full line of new goods. Property-owners intending to paper in the fall, or even next spring, can save money by securing their material at the above prices.

L. F. STONE & CO.,
No. 213 State street.

"A NEW DEPARTURE."

That unique and attractive revolving display-stand at Gatzert's popular tailoring house, 183 South Clark street, now exhibits twenty-four beautiful styles of pantaloon patterns, any of which will be made to order for $8. This is, indeed, a new departure, not only in the novelty of the display, but also in quality and price of goods. Just think of it, a fine pair of custom pants, guaranteed to give satisfaction in every respect, at $8, for which fully $12 will be asked at nearly every other establishment in the city.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

As long as our patrons continue to keep us engaged as we have been for the past two years, we shall be encouraged to continue our present rates. —$8 for the best full set of teeth; if not, we must return to fancy prices, $30 a set. The finest goldfillings at one-third the usual rates. W. B. McChesney, corner Clark and Randolph streets.

Dr. C. W. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills are prepared expressly to cure sick headache, nervous headache, dyspeptic headache, neuralgia, nervousness and sleeplessness, and will cure any case. Price 50 cents. Sold by Van Schaack, Stevenson & Reid, No. 92 Lake street, corner Dearborn, and all druggists.

To Housekeepers.—The attention of heads of families is invited to the superior quality of Burnett's Flavoring Extracts. They are highly concentrated, have all the freshness and delicacy of the fruits from which they are prepared, and are less expensive.

The Southern Hotel, St. Louis, having passed into the hands of Messrs. Breslin, Darling & Co., of the Gilsey and Metropolitan Hotels, of New York, will be completely renovated, decorated, and refurnished, and kept first-class in every respect.

Nervous Headache.—Dr. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills will cure nervous headache, sick headache, neuralgia and nervousness. Fifty cents a box. Sold by all druggists. Office: 103 North Eutaw street, Baltimore, Md.

Sick Headache.—Dr. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills invariably cure sick and nervous headache, neuralgia, and nervousness. Price 50 cents. Sold by all druggists. Postage free.

Three medals were awarded at Vienna, Philadelphia, and New York to Henry Rocher, artist photographer, No. 794 Wabash avenue, Chicago.

BANK STATEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

Union National Bank

OF CHICAGO,

At Chicago, in the State of Illinois, at the Close of Business May 12, 1876.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$3,551,158.76
Overdrafts		1,661.75
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		727,500.00
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages		24,395.28
Due from reserve agents	$ 234,930.32	
Due from other National Banks	205,772.14	
Due from banks and bankers	50,490.19	
		491,212.65
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		127,799.02
Current expenses and taxes paid		77,149.69
Checks and cash items	$ 674.01

FASHION'S WORLD.

Social Gatherings in Chicago During the Week.

Cheap Fabrics for the Use of Economical Housewives.

Latest Styles of Hair-Dressing---Striped Stockings Discarded.

Harmony in Complexion and Dress---Pale and Ruddy Brunettes.

A Set of Fans Presented to a Parisian Bride---A Plea for the Birds.

CHICAGO.

PLEASANT PARTIES.

A pleasant dancing party was given at the Delavan House, corner of North Clark and Indiana streets, Wednesday evening. The Committee in charge were Misses Alice Upham, Lizzie Shoemaker, Theresa Cushing, and Nellie Becker. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. J. Upham, Mr. and Mrs. J. Glase, Mr. and Mrs. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. Washburn, Mr. and Mrs. Osgood, Misses Kibbie Upham, Stella Dean, Helen Dean, Emma Becker, Celia Kerr, Mollie Buckley, May Green, Addie M. Miner, Etta W. Hawtree, Imogene Martine, May Rapp, Kittie Rapp, Emma M. Galon, and Messrs. Frank Upham, A. V. Shoemaker, A. C. Hamon, C. C. P. Wabel, C. H. Cushing, W. H. Jennings, Gray Warner, Fred G. Huber, J. H. Bell, Ed Bell, J. F. Green, George W. Flersheim, H. V. Lester, H. Tift, A. J. Camego, W. E. Purmont, C. H. Lawrence, and others.

An enjoyable surprise party was given last Friday evening to Mr. P. L. W. Janson at his residence, No. 1336 South State street, by a number of friends. Music, dancing, and feasting were the order of the evening. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. H. Blattner, Misses King, Willard, McDonald, O'Neill, Howe, Talbott, Miss Russell, and Messrs. C. R. E. Koch, Russell, Hammer, Vierling, LeBrun, Talbott, Cleaver, Howe, and others.

The Ladies' Mite Society of St. Paul's Church, at Hyde Park, gave a calico party Tuesday evening, and made a success of it in every respect. J. A. Hand, Jr., furnished the music. Blood's Hall was the scene of the festivities.

A DOUBLE WEDDING

occurred Wednesday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Phelps, No. 382 Calumet avenue, when Miss Louise Phelps and Isaac Barnes were united in marriage. At the same time W. H. Phelps was married to Miss Ida Atkinson, of Hyde Park. The Rev. Edward Sullivan officiated in this case in impressive manner. The ceremony passed off very pleasantly, and was witnessed by the relatives only.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis H. Root, of Buffalo, N. Y., announcing the marriage of their daughter, Maria L. Root, and Hugh Taylor Birch, at their elegant residence, No. 633 Main street, Buffalo. Mr. Root is a music publisher in that city, and belongs to the family so well known in this city and throughout the country for their musical compositions.

Mrs. James G. Foster, a lady well known in society circles for her many excellencies of character and talents, will resume the possession of the drama Friday evening at McVicker's Theatre, appearing in the "Lady of Lyons" in connection with Maggie Mitchell's company. She has long been a prominent member of the company at Rice's old theatre, and before her marriage was Miss Gussie Hart. Her many friends will probably gather in large numbers to witness her reappearance on the stage.

Among the marked social events of the near future is the approaching marriage of Mr. Joseph Kearns, of Montreal, Canada, and Miss Minnie Winter, of this city. The lady is the daughter of Mr. Joseph Winter, of the firm of Charles Lewis & Co., and is well known in South Side social circles.

Here will be given a dramatic and musical entertainment for the benefit of the Home for the Friendless, by the West End Club, at Martini's West-Side Hall, Tuesday evening, May 30. A choice programme is promised.

Gen. Hermann Lieb, County Clerk, will celebrate his fiftieth birthday at his residence, No. 816 North Leavitt street, on the 24th inst.

Thursday evening Miss Lizzie Hempstead will be married at the residence of her parents, No. 109 Ashland avenue, to Mr. Henry T. Cook, of Burlington, Iowa.

June 6 is the day chosen by Miss Ada Haines, daughter of Mrs. Sarah A. Haines, and Mr. John Kidston for their marriage. The pastor of the Ada Street M. E. Church will tie the nuptial knot at 8:30 o'clock in the evening, and the reception will be held in the church parlors.

The Franklin Pleasure Club will give their fifth complimentary May party at Central Dancing Academy, corner of Adams and Halsted streets, Tuesday evening.

NEW YORK.

FOR THE POOR IN PURSE.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

NEW YORK, May 18.—In reading articles devoted to fashion, its oddities and requirements, ladies often complain that they are written only for the wealthy, and that one dress alone among those described would absorb the whole sum they can afford to expend on their entire wardrobe. To supply this deficiency and be of service to ladies of slim purse but great desire, it is necessary but to mention some wonderfully reasonable prices demanded for goods really durable and very pretty and stylish. Prominent among them are the twilled de beges and varieties of light woolen basket-figured suitings in stripes or checks. A twilled de bege at 35 cents a yard, all-wool plaids in soft grays and browns at the same price, and fine "pin-head" checks at 25 cents, are materials and prices that fill the heart of the economical shopper and "bargain-seeker" with untold delight. For $1 a yard, 36-inch cashmeres, in every desirable color and shade, are procurable, and in combination with handsome, heavy silks for $1.50 or $2, make beautiful costumes, costing but about one-half or little more than the price they brought last season. Very stylish but inexpensive overdresses are made of the check Mexicaine. They are intended for black or colored costumes, are not lined, and are usually bordered at the edge with French lace gathered very full. A pretty and favorite heading to this is the crimped moss now so fashionable. These overskirts are occasionally seen with narrow cordings of cream-color, but this often renders them unfit to be changed from skirt to skirt.

The new styles ushered in with May are remarkably chaste and pretty, and are almost endless in variety.

All house dresses have the skirts more or less trained, while fashion again triumphs over common-sense and dictates that even street-dresses shall be slightly trained.

A HANDSOME HOME DRESS

is of heavy brown. The trained skirt has a deep bias flounce, which is twice shirred to simulate a large, full puff, which forms the heading. The overskirt consists of two rounded tablliers; the lower one reaches the edge of the dress, the upper, half-way to the bottom. Both are trimmed with deep-gold fringe. The corsage is tight-fitting, with long rounded fronts. The sleeves are edged at the wrist and outer seam with fringe. The collar is quite pretty; it is double, the upper part being narrow and flaring, while the lower is round, and lies smoothly about the neck.

A handsome and almost indispensable portion of a lady's summer trousseau is a black grenadine. One of the prettiest models for making up this favorite material has been seen and envied, at the corsage of one of our most fashionable modistes. To begin with, there is, of course, a thorough foundation of silk. The front of the dress is in the Princess shape. The grenadine is laid over the silk in broad, full puffs, which commence at the bust. The upper part of the waist is a plain yoke. The puffs are separated by tiny rolls of silk, and continue to within 12 inches of the bottom of the skirt, where begins a flounce which is edged with a tiny knife-pleating of silk. The back of the waist is plain and close-fitting to the belt, where, by the addition of extra widths, a full watteau pleat is formed. This is caught in two pouts, and then falls in a long, graceful train. The train is finished with a fine silk pleating, which is headed by a bias fold of grenadine, and over this is a narrow fold of silk. The sleeves, which are plain at the shoulders, are in puffs to the elbows, whence falls a rather full flounce. This toilette is excessively stylish and becoming, particularly to a lady of comparatively slender figure.

A VERY MAGNIFICENT DINNER TOILETTE

just completed for the trousseau of one of our belles soon to marry attracts much attention. The skirt is long, with a flaring train, and has a flounce 18 inches deep. This is lined with white satin, which shows slightly at the top. The skirt is of velvet, in color a rich, deep purple. The flounce is elaborately worked with gold and silver thread, and the effect is very beautiful. The overdress is of gaze damascee, of a shade similar to the velvet. It is long, and fits the figure closely, and has a border richly wrought in gold and silver. The waist is a tight-fitting basque, with long, pointed fronts, and a rounded back. The overdress is fastened from the throat to the bottom with light silver clasps, with hearts of purple enameled pansies.

A pretty dress model, known as the Rovigo, has a long, plain skirt, trimmed, and generally of a bright color. The tunic must be of fine black cashmere, forming a long apron in front, and draped high on the sides, making at the back a large, full puff. The trimming on the front is simply a handsome guipure insertion, and a heavy silk fringe, with a pocket on each side of guipure, and ribbon bows. A very simple and stylish toilette.

A handsome polonaise is very long and clinging, folded over in the back with buttons, the two sides are tied, forming a sash. The front of the polonaise is closed with hooks and eyes concealed by loops and ends of ribbon.

A fancy that takes well is to insert a piece of silk down the front of the basques and cut the outside proper into straps which button across and give the appearance of a vest. The same arrangement of the sleeves is quite pretty. The result is of course more effective when two colors or materials are used.

There are many pretty modes of

ARRANGING THE HAIR,

but in almost every case it is worn very close to the head. The Greek coil is much affected; it consists in combing the hair smoothly back, and twisting it in a low, large knot, fastened with a fancy comb. The fashion still prevails of wearing the hair "banged," or low upon the forehead in curls or waves. It is becoming style for a young married lady is to comb the hair high up from the nape of the neck and then braid it. These plaits are crossed at the top of the head and allowed to fall on the neck, where they are joined. For evening toilette, gold and silver braid are worn in several bands over the head, fantastically mixed with flowers, fruit, or feathers. A very charming coiffure for a young girl consists in crimping the hair all over the head, and drawing it loosely back. It is then fastened at the nape of the neck with a bright ribbon or a fancy pin or slide. The ends are arranged in two or four large, fluffy curls, and allowed to hang. In the "Coque" coiffure the front hair is crepe, and turned back from the temples. At the back it is rolled into thick marteaux, pinned down with fancy ornaments. In every case, the hair is worn high on the head, while the back it falls carelessly in curls, plaits, puffs, or rolls. Gilt ornaments, sprays of flowers, wreaths of rich leaves, and clusters of tiny fruits are all effectively employed in dressing the hair. The fruits most used are red cherries, often mingled with the rich-hued "ox-hearts," clusters of strawberries, set in the leaves and blossoms of the fruit, grapes, currants, and all the berries.

The new kid gloves present extremes in color—light tints for dressy wear, dark ones for general occasions. The highly-dressed dressed kid is being rapidly superseded by the undressed kid de Suede. Formerly these exquisitely soft gloves came only in a few colors, but now that the demand has increased they are imported in every desirable color and shade. In white, the undressed kid is selected for evening wear. The handsomest gloves have no ornamental stitching, simply a welt of white around the wrist, a kilt skirt beneath. The bordering to skirt-sash, collar and cuffs is scarlet cambric.

A charming toilette for a ladykin of 4 years, is of pink and white poreline Ecossaise, garnished with rose-colored buttons. The skirt has pleats at each side to form the tablier. The corsage is made with basque, bordered with rose color; sash of rose-hued silk. Coiffure waved, adorned with bow of rouge. The latest dressing-gown pattern is the Princesse. It has a narrow yoke of solid tucking, to which the full, slightly gored skirt is gathered under a broad band of embroidered insertion, which continues down both sides of the open front. Pockets on both sides; open sleeves trimmed to match the front; a narrow finish of embroidery around the throat.

Corsages for young girls are exceedingly lovely, but unfortunately almost indescribable.

MATTIE S.

PARIS.

THE HAPPY MEAN.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

PARIS, May 4.—"Ni trop, ni trop peu!" Such is the language of reason at all times, and in all things; men can conform to it, but, alas! when fashion is concerned, *how many of the fair sex* judge that too much is not enough. Thus spoke Saint Louis at the Chateau de Cortell, during a feast of Pentecost, to the famous Robert de Sorbon. The latter had reproached the Sire of Joinville with being better dressed than his King, but received in return a bitter reproof,—"Spare your advise, Master Robert," answered the sire; "I clothe myself in purple and vaire, for these were left me by my parents, but the manner in which you are attired is not becoming to one whose origin is so low." "Let all apparel themselves," remarked the King to the disputants, "so that the wisest man can never say, qu'on en fait trop; nor frivolous youth, qu'on en fait trop peu." We reiterate, "ni trop, ni trop peu," to those who wish to throw the graceful arabesque of modest elegance over social life without destroying the delicate web, with superfluous adornment, and in searching the past in present models, we advise conformity in all things. Modern toilettes do not favor an indiscriminate mingling of the Pompedocu, or any other style, which is so often attempted at the present time, as fashions adopted by any age require one type dominant in all things. This fact invites us to an inspection of some of the drawing-rooms of old.

Look at those pastics of the reign of Louis XV., and say whether an air of resemblance is not found in everything? Do not those countenances express the same "frivolite spirituelle" that the surroundings have, in the midst of which they are powdered personages once moved? How ephemeral is the tout ensemble! Let us contrast these mirrors, these sportive pictures of Watteau, the pastels, the costumes, the furniture of graceful but slender proportions, with the solid grandeur of the reign of Louis XIV. Here true art is paramount, and the sombre hue which age has thrown over this pomp and splendor well accords with the finished taste in all things. Treasures are peeping from heirlooms long hidden from the light of day, and among them the dainty lace glove, such as we see in the portraits of Mademoiselle de la Valliere. Rare, indeed, and wonderful in beauty. We trust the effort to revive them will succeed. Those of black net, such as were used a few years ago, are used by some, but the delicate kid will only yield to those gossamer ones of old, which, tissued with lilies of the vale or tiny flowers, were as effective in perfecting the enchantment of a fairy hand and arm.

Wide lace and Roman scarfs are much used for draping skirts, and the former are very beautiful in combination with the new Poulard silks, with their graceful running designs and bouquets de jetes. As fans are an important adjunct of the toilette, I will mention those presented by M. le Baron de Hatzfeld to his fiancee, the pretty Mlle. de Saint Denis. They were six in number, and appropriate for every occasion. Two were for the toilettes de bal, one of which was exquisitely embroidered and mounted in carved pearl, with incrustations of Etruscan gold, and the second, a delicate painting, executed by one of our best artists, whose mounting is a chef d'œuvre of rare workmanship in pearl. A third, for the toilettes de dinner, is of Chantilly lace, with the crest on one side and mounted in tortoise shell. For the theatre, one of ecru faille, ornamented with small running flowers and mounted en Burgos, and for ordinary use, two fantasies, mounted in ebony and ivory, with flowers and designs in arabesque of exquisite workmanship and perfect taste. I am happy to state that a subdued and elegant taste prevails at the establishments of our best modistes, and the toilettes in preparation for the summer are equally simple as they are beautiful.

MATHILDE.

HOW TO DRESS.

(Dedicated to his pupils by Ch. Stenson.)

THE PALE BRUNETTE.

The pale brunette type has a pale skin, perhaps in some instances having a trace of sallowness, with dark-brown hair, at times approaching to black, and eyes of a deep brown or brown-black hue.

The powerful contrast which exists between the color of the complexion and the hue of the hair and eyes shows that either light or very dark colors will suit the brunette better than medium tints, the light harmonizing with the complexion, and the dark with the hair and eyes. We thus follow Nature, adopting her own satisfactory coloring, and sustaining her effective contrast. The tints chosen as analagous to the complexion remain like it, in contrast with the hue of the hair and eyes; those selected as analagous to the latter sustain the contrast with the color of the complexion.

To adopt colors of medium intensity between the skin and hair is injurious to the pale brunette, because they have a tendency to reduce the expression, which is the greatest charm of the type. Black, analagous to the hue of the hair and eyes, is highly favorable to the pale brunette, contrasting in the most perfect manner with the complexion, as well as purifying and giving value to its natural color.

Almost all the shades of dark brown, which stand, as far as analogy is concerned, in the same positions in reference to the hair, are, like it, very suitable. Claret, dark russet, and crimson, are suitable to this type; but not so much so as black or brown. Dark-blue, green, or violet may be used, but not with complexions having the slightest trace of yellow. The nearer these colors approach black, the more suitable they become. Positive blue, green, or purple must be avoided. White, analogous to the color of the skin, is very favorable to the pale brunette, and enhances the richness of the hair and eyes. For evening wear noting surpasses white, as it is rendered particularly pleasing by the yellow cast it receives from artificial light. The union of yellow and white is agreeable for evening dress, lighting up well; but it is dull and poor for day costume. Gray color or maize is most suitable to the pale brunette; it forms an agreeable contrast to the eyes and hair, deepening their tone; and it neutralizes any unpleasant sallowness which may exist in the complexion.

THE FLORID BRUETTE.

The most perfect of all the types of female beauty is that of which we are about to speak.

The florid brunette has a rich-toned skin, inclining in some cases to the olive, in others to the copper-colored complexion, with more or less deep redness about the cheeks and lips. The eyes of this type are black, the hair a jet or blue-black. The complexion peculiar to the florid brunette may be said to consist of a light subdued yellow or orange-brown, and the portions which display color are more of a positive red than a rose-color, as in the blonde types. We may observe that, in the complexion of this type, tones of yellow, orange, and red predominate, which harmonize together by analogy, and with the hair and eyes which are black, by contrast.

[To be continued.]

SPARE THE BIRDS.

A PLEA TO THE FASHIONABLES.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

CHICAGO, May 19.—I was overwhelmed with sorrow as I read the extract from the New York *Sun* in your issue of the 7th, concerning the preparation of birds for ornaments. Can it be that such cruelty is carried on in a civilized community, without exciting the indignation of the people? I thought I had witnessed cruelty in its worst forms, in the manner I have seen poor, feeble, half-starved horses beaten and bruised in our own city. Does a constant witnessing of cruelty harden a man's heart? I think it does, for I have known kind, tender-hearted people to engage in the commission business, and in a few months seem to have no compunctions of conscience when handling fowl consigned to their charge, grasping them ungeantly and pulling them between the bars of the coops, regardless of their cries, and utterly careless of broken limbs or bruised flesh. People who have never witnessed the cruelty of commission men have no idea through what suffering the poor things that make their lives a sacrifice to food have passed in order to pander to their superior appetites. But I had no thought that our beautiful, blessed songsters were treated so fiendishly to add to the transient beauties of our toilettes, to humor the capricious whims of Dame Fashion.

I remember a time in the past—one blessed past of my early childhood, when a tender mother guarded my young life—in which the old maple sugar-bush played its mystic part, with the echo of the woodman's ax mingling with the whispering and sighing of the wind, as it toyed and sported through the quivering green tops, in whose thick foliage sang and chattered tiny birds of beautiful plumage, their blithe songs echoing out through the mystic woodland, now in rhythm of gladsome joy, again in plaintive accents as if the sorrow of a lost love. Amid the whirr and music of the larger songsters and the buzz of the beautiful plumaged humming-bird, my happy, careless childhood days were passed. And can it be those cherished friends of my youth, or their like, are so ruthlessly murdered to humor the whim of my sex? Can it be that you, ladies, favored of Heaven by wealth with which to ease the pangs of your own life, will still be the cause of so much cruel suffering to the dainty little feathered darlings? Will you not ignore the fashion that gives you only a passing pleasure at the expense of the myriads of quivering victims? Or not, will you, gentlemen (for we cannot make laws), be humane enough to establish a law that shall prohibit the inhuman practice of murder that is in vogue? You cannot make laws for another country, but you can lend your influence to that end.

At least let the victims die before their frail forms are mutilated by the cruel knife. At least let us know that the brilliant plumage that nods above our heads, though bought by the price of innocent blood, has not been forcibly wrung out the shriek of protracted torture from their dear lives, as the skin has been ruthlessly torn away while still fluttering in the hands of the destroyer.

I have grieved over the tiny bodies torn and bruised by the talons of the swooping hawk, which, governed alone by instinct, learns no other way by which to gain its food. That man, governed by intelligence, can tear the quivering flesh for the love of gain, is too harrowing to dwell upon. That woman, accordied such fine instincts, and such a tender, loving heart, will pander to a fashion that tortures with it such terrible torture to those guiltless innocents that God has given us for song and beauty—those precious warblers that greet the spring with such gratefulness, and make the woodlands merry with their song—is a sad encomium on the beauties of our humane governments. The deed is not done in our country, but the fruits of it are partaken of by its citizens, and a continuous demand created. May Heaven speed the day when fashion shall dispense with this wholesale butchery of the innocents.

MRS. MATTERSON.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT HURON.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

PORT HURON, Mich., May 20.—DOWN—Props Idaho, Tuttle and consort, Tecumseh, and schr Ganges, Sanilas and consort, Bay City and barges; schrs Laura, Senator, Winfield Scott, North Cape, Guiding Star, Goshawak, E. C. Roberts.

UP—Prop Blanchard, schrs Delos DeWolf, St. Andrew, Sophia, Minch.

WIND—South, gentle; weather fine.

PORT HURON, Mich., May 20—10 p. m.—DOWN—Props Alaska, Arctic, Huron City, Snook and consort, East Saginaw and barges; schrs P. S. Marsh, Sunnyside, Monticello, Jamaica, Pandora.

UP—Props Champinin, Cuba, Badger State, Waverly, N. Mills and barges, S. Chamberlain and tow; schrs Ferret, Niagara, Higgie & Jones, Col. Cooke, Gauges, Sherman, St. Lawrence, Quayle, H. J. Webb, Lone Star, John Minier.

WIND—South, gentle; weather fine.

The tug Crusader passed down this evening with sails to Sunnyside, which was ashore on Bois Blanc Island, in the Straits. The Sunnyside was leaking slightly, but could keep free with her own pumps.

DULUTH.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 20.—A Duluth special to-day reports the ice blockade still firm. All the ice in the lake is crowded to the western end, and covering it for 28 miles. The steamers Craig, Duluth, Asia, Sovereign, and Manitoba are not far apart about 12 miles out. Another, supposed to be the Ontario, lies alone toward the south shore. Nine men from the first-named steamers made their way to the nearest land over ice piled in all imaginable shapes, and thence through the woods to Duluth. All broke through, but escaped from cold baths without harm. The wind is still unfavorable, and the prospect of the harbor opening is not bright.

ERIE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

ERIE, Pa., May 20.—Arrivals—From Chicago, prop Arizona; from Buffalo, schr E. P. Beals.

Departures—For Chicago, prop Young; schr Erastus Corning.

No charters to-day.

EADS' JETTIES.

ST. LOUIS, May 20.—R. S. Elliott, Secretary of the South Pass Jetty Company, received a telegram from Capt. Eads to-day, stating that the steamer New Orleans, of the Cromwell Line, of 15 feet 8 inches draught, passed through the jetties this morning. She reached Southwest Pass yesterday afternoon, but finding the ship Birmingham aground in the channel, she sailed for Port Eads, arriving there at 5 o'clock this morning, and steamed through the jetties at full speed, without the slightest detention.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

The Dullness of the Loan-Market Unbroken.

New York Exchange Weak--Clearings of the Week.

The Produce Markets Generally Slow---Provisions and Whisky Firmer.

Grain Easy, but Wheat Closed Strong.

FINANCIAL.

The business of the banks was very quiet. Trade is dull and times are hard. Borrowers make themselves as scarce as they can. There is very little profitable employment for money, and it is becoming a pressing question where the capital accumulating here as at every point in the country is going to find an outlet. Country paper is becoming scarcer, and there is not much new paper offered the banks by their mercantile and miscellaneous customers. Discount lines are lower, and the deposits are growing greater. The surplus of loanable funds, like the weather, is getting up into midsummer figures. The prospect is Chicago is that the loan market will remain easy for many months to come.

Rates of discount are 8@10 per cent to regular customers. Concessions are made to desirable outside borrowers.

On the street rates were 6@18 per cent, with very few transactions.

New York exchange was weak, and sold between banks at par to 25c per $1,000 premium.

The clearings of the week are reported as follows by Manager D. R. Hale, of the Chicago Clearing-House:

Date.	*Clearings.*	*Balances.*
Monday	$ 3,335,358.23	$ 278,107.14
Tuesday	3,263,936.63	270,181.61
Wednesday	2,779,055.01	227,063.92
Thursday	3,014,345.43	283,266.06
Friday	2,822,911.40	251,681.77
Saturday	2,898,114.09	258,593.59
Total	$18,173,121.39	$1,548,809.09
Corresponding week last year	20,530,181.10	2,220,706.29

NEW NATIONAL BANK.

The following new bank organized and authorized to commence business is officially reported to the Comptroller of the Currency:

2,333. Union National Bank of Sonderton, Pennsylvania. Authorized capital, $200,000; paid-in $68,000. Isaac G. Gerhart, President; Jacob C. Landes, Cashier. Authorized to commence business May 11, 1876.

THE CURRENCY.

The following, from the office of the Comptroller of the Currency, shows the amount of legal-tenders deposited for the purpose of retiring circulation, the new circulation issued, and the circulation redeemed and retired, during the week ending May 13 and the preceding week, and the bank circulation outstanding at the close of business each week, exclusive of gold notes, which amount to $2,066,190:

	Legal-tenders deposited.	*New circulation.*	*Notes redeemed.*	*Outstanding.*
May 6	$377,850	$52,490	$263,506	$335,273,122
May 13	397,750	194,960	851,721	335,371,540

AN IMPORTANT STEP FORWARD IN MERCANTILE LAW.

We have several times called attention to the serious difficulties which attend the bill of lading under recent legal decisions. In a late case in Ohio the Court laid it down distinctly that a common carrier was not bound by the act of an agent issuing a fraudulent or imperfect bill of lading. Other decisions in different States have affirmed the doctrine that whoever takes a bill of lading does so, in the eyes of the law, with a full knowledge of all equities that may exist between the original parties. According to this it has none of the valuable properties of a negotiable instrument. Whenever an advance is made upon its security, a perilous amount of confidence must be given to its validity, or laborious investigation made of the circumstances in each case. In other words, the bill of lading holds the noblest place in business that was occupied by the promissory notes and the bill of exchange when the Common Law of England denied them the quality of negotiability. Parliament finally intervened and gave them by law their present character. The first Legislature in this country to recognize the need for assuring negotiability for the bill of lading is that of Maryland. All bills of lading, warehouse receipts, and securities of that nature, executed in Maryland, or which, being executed elsewhere, provide for delivery in that State, are by a recent law made negotiable instruments, the transfer of which conveys title to any *bona fide* holder for value, free from any rights or equities existing between the original parties, or other prior holders. We hope this timely legislation will be followed throughout the country.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

	Bid.	*Asked.*
United States 6s of '81	122½	123¼
United States 5-20s of '65	114¾	115
5-20s of '65—January and July	115	116¼
5-20s of '67—January and July	121	122
5-20s of '68—January and July	122¼	123¾
10-40s	117¾	118¾
United States new 5s of '81	118¾	119¾
United States currency 6s	126¾	127¾

GOLD AND GREENBACKS.

Gold was 112@112¼.

Greenbacks were 89¼@88¾.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

	Sixty day.	*Sight.*
Paris—francs	5.17½	5.15
Germany	95¾	95¾
Belgium	5.17½	5.15
Holland	40¾	40¾
Switzerland	5.17½	5.15
Sweden, etc.	26¾	26¾
Austria	43¾	43¾
Amsterdam	40¾	40¾

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

	Bid.	*Asked.*
Chicago City 7 ₱ ct. bonds	103¾	*105
Chicago City 7 ₱ ct. sewerage	*105	*106
Chicago City 7 ₱ ct. water loan	*103¾	*105
Cook County 7 ₱ ct. bonds (short)	*103	*105
Cook County 7 ₱ ct. bonds (long)	*105	*106
West Park 7 ₱ ct. bonds	96	97
North Chicago 7 ₱ ct. bonds (Lincoln Park)		*95

**And interest.*

LOCAL STOCKS.

	Bid.	*Asked.*
City Railway, South Side	142	----
City Railway, West Side	143	----
City Railway, West Side, 8 ₱ cent certificates	*103¾	*105
City Railway, North Side	*103¾	*105
Traders' & Mechanics' Insurance Co.	127	130
Chamber of Commerce	77	130
Chicago Gas-Light & Coke Co.	73	130
Exposition stock (old)	35	40
Exposition stock (new)	25	35
Exposition stock (scrip)	20	----

MONEY, GOLD, STOCKS, ETC.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Gold closed at 112¾, the only prices of the day being 112¾ and 112¾.

Governments firm.

Railroad bonds steady.

State bonds nominal.

The principal features of the stock market were a fall in Delaware, Lackawanna & Western from 106¼ to 102, and a reaction to 103¾, and advance in Union Pacific from 58 to 62¾, with the latter decline to 61¼. In the latter part of the day there was a pressure to sell coal stocks, Lake, Shore and Western Union, on a weak market. The most active stocks of the day, in addition to the above, were Pacific, Mail and Erie. The market closed active and weak.

Among the sales were 10,000 Pacific Mail, 19,000 Western Union, 13,000 Erie, 30,500 Lake Shore, 9,000 New York Central, 3,000 Union Pacific, and 3,000 Michigan Central.

The weekly bank statement is as follows: Loans, decrease, $2,598,300; specie, decrease, $481,700; legal-tenders, decrease, $3,046,400; deposits, increase, $98,200; circulation, decrease, $27,800; reserve, increase, $2,541,400.

Money, 3@3½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4@6 per cent.

Customs receipts, $296,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $145,000; clearings, $7,000,000.

Sterling exchange, 488½@489¾.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons, '81	122¾	New 5s	117¾
Coupons, '65	113	Registered, reg	117¾
New	119¾	10-40s, coupons	118¾
Coupons, '67	121¾	Currencies	127
Coupons, '68	123¾		

STOCKS.

Western Union	64¾	New Jersey Central	83¾
Quicksilver	15	Rock Island	102¾
Quicksilver pfd	20	St. Paul	40¾
Pacific Mail	20¾	St. Paul pfd	63¾
Mariposa	6	Wabash	6¾
Mariposa pfd	6¾	Wabash pfd	24
Adams Express	107	Fort Wayne	102
Wells-Fargo	88¼	Terre Haute	8
American Express	63	Terre Haute pfd	12
United States Express	53	Chicago & Alton	97
New York Central	110¾	Chicago & Alton pfd	105
Erie	14¾	C. & A. Railroad	102¾
Erie pfd	19	Del. & Lackawanna	102¾
Harlem	127	A. & P. Telegraph	17
Harlem pfd	138	Missouri Pacific	19
Michigan Central	89¾	Atlantic & Pacific pfd	13
Panama	140	Indiana Central	4¾
Union Pacific stock	62¾	Chicago, R. & Q	116
Lake Shore	87¾	Hannibal & St. Jos	12
Illinois Central	94¾	Central Pacific bonds	109
Cleveland & Pittsburg	93¾	Union Pacific bonds	105¾
Northwestern	34¾	St. Paul land-grant	59
Northwestern pfd	74¾	U. Pac. sinking-fund	88
C., C., C. & I	46		

STATE BONDS.

Tennessee 6s, old	34¼	Virginia 6s, new	31
Tennessee 6s, new	42	Missouri Pacific 6s	105¾
Virginia 6s, old	31		

COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock on Saturday morning:

	Receipts.		*Shipments.*	
	1876.	*1875.*	*1876.*	*1875.*
Flour, brls	11,287	5,114	10,343	10,248
Wheat, bu	91,300	62,329	20,629	138,248
Corn, bu	826,688	67,287	145,161	178,460
Oats, bu	45,864	46,800	37,500	61,262
Rye, bu	2,490	717	407	200
Barley, bu	2,000	1,670	1,393	3,110
G. seed, lbs	76,566	64,350	10,762	71,000
T. seed, lbs	43,750	----	105,200	----
C. corn, lbs	600	----	40,511	220
C. meats, lbs	66,800	27,997	995,325	253,412
Pork, brls	----	252	54	45
Pork, lbs	----	21,000	160	1,200
Lard, lbs	----	210	297,441	208,549
Tallow, lbs	30,000	23,720	20,000	----
Cattle, No	2,054	1,400	27,000	11,200
Hogs, No	10,697	11,753	5,858	11,252
Cattle, No	1,658	3,126	6,502	3,826
Sheep, No	1,000	351	200	----
Hides, lbs	270,366	67,200	255,000	204,000
H. wines, brls	305	62	136	241
Whisky, brls	462,000	120,958	338,080	253,110
Potatoes, bu	1,123	3,350	10	1,407
Coal, tons	2,295	----	260	----
Hay, tons	130	----	----	----
Lumber, m ft	3,773	5,873	2,228	2,035
Shingles, m	1,463	1,877	1,000	645
Salt, brls	3,364	1,328	1,000	1,248
Poultry, lbs	3,900	5,916	----	----
Poultry, coops	14	81	----	----
Game, pkgs	----	177	----	----
Eggs, pkgs	1,585	1,909	565	165
Cheese, boxes	498	1,670	450	250
G. apples, brls	140	213	----	----
Beans, bu	717	746	----	----

Withdrawn from store on Friday for city consumption: 5,512 bu wheat, 775 bu oats, 486 bu barley.

The following grain was inspected into store in this city on Saturday morning: 7 cars No. 2 N. W. wheat, 26 cars No. 2 N. W. do, 1 car No. 1 spring, 35 cars No. 2 do, 27 cars No. 3 do, 18 cars rejected do (113 wheat); 1 car white corn, 25 cars high-mixed do, 1 car No. 2 do, 1 car and 6,000 bu new mixed do, 36 cars rejected do, 9 cars no grade do (160 corn); 1 car No. 1 oats, 5 cars No. 2 white do; 14 cars No. 2 oats, 1 car rejected do (21 oats); 5 cars No. 2 rye, 9 cars No. 2 barley, 1 car No. 3 do. Total (320 cars), 120,000 bu. Inspected out: 30,207 bu wheat, 34,571 bu corn, 24,734 bu oats, 8,572 bu rye, 2,416 bu barley.

The following were the receipts and shipments of breadstuffs and live stock at this point during the past week, and for the corresponding weeks ending as dated:

Receipts—	*May 20, 1876.*	*May 13, 1876.*	*May 22, 1875.*
Flour, brls	70,390	50,605	62,859
Wheat, bu	271,850	190,158	446,892
Corn, bu	669,667	530,762	411,664
Oats, bu	222,672	247,335	221,081
Rye, bu	5,130	4,320	1,774
Barley, bu	34,800	38,446	17,540
Live Cattle, No	26,758	33,376	74,423
Cattle, No	28,653	24,238	18,382
Shipments—			
Flour, brls	64,877	58,015	46,881
Wheat, bu	529,423	555,401	265,670
Corn, bu	597,720	1,151,406	482,524
Oats, bu	267,000	547,398	347,341
Rye, bu	6,097	7,955	841
Barley, bu	21,618	18,686	13,983
Live hogs, No	28,265	24,193	40,957
Cattle, No	22,928	22,156	15,335

The following were the exports from New York for the weeks ending as dated:

	May 20, 1876.	*May 13, 1876.*	*May 22, 1875.*
Flour, brls	9,016	14,695	6,800
Wheat, bu	708,450	335,320	288,700
Corn, bu	439,795	397,755	397,650

A bag of flour was received from Dallas, Texas, on Saturday, labeled "Magnolia." It purported to be from new wheat, but there was a ta

...ROTH; New York Central, 90; Erie, 18½; preferred, 31.
Spirits Turpentine—31c bid.
PARIS, May 20.—Bonds, Rot 97½.
FRANKFORT, May 20.—New 5's, 102¾.
ANTWERP, May 20.—*Petroleum*—29.

PRODUCE.

NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, May 20.—*Grain*—Wheat—Market dull and prices slightly in buyers' favor; sales 76,000 bu at $1.05@1.08 for rejected spring; $1.08@1.26 for ungraded spring; $1.08@1.11 for No. 3 Chicago; $1.15@1.16 for No. 3 Milwaukee; $1.19@1.21 for No. 2 Chicago; $1.15@1.20@1.21 for No. 2 Northwest; $1.20@1.25 for No. 2 Milwaukee; $1.30@1.33 for No. 1 spring; $1.16@1.18 for winter red Western; $1.22@1.45 for amber do; $1.25@1.30 for winter white Western; and $1.30 for white Canada, in bond; to arrive. Rye without decided change, in fair demand; sales 13,000 bu State, to arrive, at 96@97c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Corn without decided change in prices; sales 46,000 bu at 60@62c for No. 2; 60@61c for ungraded steamer mixed; 62½c for graded mixed; and 62½@63c for ungraded new Western mixed; also 5,000 bu graded mixed, for June and July. Oats firm; sales 38,000 bu at 35@44c for mixed Western and State, and 42@50c for white Western and State.

Provisions—Pork steady; mess 13c for long clear. Lard firm; sales 100 tcs at $12.60 for prime steam. Rice quiet and firm. Coffee dull and heavy; No. 7 Rio quoted at 10½c for fair; 9½c for ordinary; and 9c for inferior. Sugar firm; sales 200 hds Cuba, 84 deg test, at 6½c; 1,000 bags Java at 7½c; 1,000 bags Rio at 7½c; and 1,000 bags Porto Rico at 7½c; refined quiet and unchanged. Molasses quiet and steady; sales 100 bbls Cuba, 70 deg test, at 23c; 100 bbls Cuba, 50 deg test, at 19c; and 100 bbls Cuba, 56 deg test, at 21c. Rice quiet and unchanged. Petroleum dull and unchanged; crude, 6½c; refined, 10½c. Tallow quiet and firm; sales 50,000 lbs at 6½@6 11-16c; and 50,000 lbs at 6 13-16c; prime at 6 11-16c; and Nos. 10 and 12 Louisiana at 7¼c. Coffee market dull and heavy; No. 7 Rio quoted at 10½c; fair to good roasting quoted at 9¾@10c; prime at 9 11-16c; and Nos. 10 and 12 Louisiana at 7¼c. Coffee market dull and heavy; No. 7 Rio quoted at 10½c; fair to good roasting quoted at 9¾@10c; prime at 9 11-16c; and Nos. 10 and 12 Louisiana at 7¼c. Sugar firm; sales 200 hds Cuba, 84 deg test, at 6½c; 1,000 bags Java at 7½c; 1,000 bags Rio at 7½c; and 1,000 bags Porto Rico at 7½c; refined quiet and unchanged. Molasses quiet and steady; sales 100 bbls Cuba, 70 deg test, at 23c; 100 bbls Cuba, 50 deg test, at 19c; and 100 bbls Cuba, 56 deg test, at 21c. Rice quiet and unchanged. Petroleum dull and unchanged; crude, 6½c; refined, 10½c. Tallow quiet and firm; sales 50,000 lbs at 6½@6 11-16c; and 50,000 lbs at 6 13-16c; prime at 6

THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS.

Mr. J. H. Page, General Ticket and Passenger Agent of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, is in the city.

Mr. W. C. Quincy, General Manager of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, arrived here yesterday. He is on a tour of inspection over the various branches of his road.

A St. Louis lover said, in an enraptured moment, of his dainty-footed belle, that he worshiped the very ground she stood upon, from which it is inferred that she owns at least a corner-lot in her own right.

Mr. W. G. Ludlow, of No. 157 South Desplaines street, Chairman of the Soldiers' Graves Decorating Committee, has appointed Mrs. Jennie E. Smith overseer of ladies' work. Ladies will please send flower gifts before the 29th.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street (Tribune Building), was at 6 a. m., 73 degrees; 10 a. m., 80; 12 m., 80; 3 p. m., 68; 8 p. m., 74. Barometer, 6 a. m., 29.1; 1 p. m., 28.90.

James George on Friday obtained a lease of the Adelphi Theatre for six months at a rental of $1,200 a month. An error was made yesterday in giving the name of Milton George as the lessee, instead of James George. It is understood that the new lessee is a friend of Grover's.

John Sheehan, 20 years of age, was drowned Friday afternoon while bathing in the west fork of the South Branch of the river, in the vicinity of Gottfried & Ammon's brick-yard. The body was recovered yesterday, and was taken to the home of his parents, No. 923 Archer avenue.

Prof. Lingi Monti, who has been giving a course of lectures in modern Italian literature in the parlors of Gen. and Mrs. Buford, was Friday honored with a set of complimentary resolutions offered by the Rev. E. F. Williams, in which Gen. and Mrs. Buford were kindly remembered, and Prof. Monti requested to repeat his lectures at some future time.

A medical and surgical institute, designed to be the model hospital of the United States, has just received its charter, and will be located in this city. The Faculty are Profs. Briard, Schauer, Echelberg De Gournier, Eliotson, Rosseau, Roy, and Parker. The Advisory and Dispensary Department is located for the time being at No. 188 South Halsted street.

Aware that this is leap-year, and but imperfectly acquainted with the deep significance of religious services, a little girl on Ada street remarked last week to her maiden aunt, who was lamenting that no one came to marry her—nobody came to woo: "Auntie Carrie, if you want to have a lover so badly, why don't you be at church when the minister gives out the bans?"

A German named Adam Hefter, about 35 years of age, and residing at No. 30 West Thirteenth street, committed suicide early yesterday afternoon by shooting himself through the head. A few months ago he was employed as a private watchman by citizens residing on Canal street, during which time his wife left him. This and other family troubles were the cause of his depression.

A saloon-keeper on Halsted street, whose front door had been infested and used as a daily roosting-place by a gang of disreputable loafer, was finally seized with a bright idea. He hung out a sign over the spot where they most did congregate, inscribed: "Relics of the People's Party," and when the loafers saw the public approaching with awful majesty, and ropes, and eggs, and things, they departed.

On the 26th of April a young husband on Robey street swore to love, cherish, and protect till death or Judge Gary should them part, a blue-eyed belle from Kenosha, Wis. On the 29th of May he had a latch-key fitted to the door of their happy home and told his bride that the lodge would meet a good deal more o' nights during this Centennial year. And the recording angel shed a wink and made a big entry on the left-hand side of that young man's account.

The Gangers, Storekeepers, and Deputy Collectors of Internal Revenue held a meeting in the United States Circuit Court room last evening, for the purpose of adopting some uniform system in gauging, and the performance of other duties. Collector Harvey conducted the meeting, which was held with closed doors. The course to be pursued in future at the warehouses, distilleries, and rectifying establishments will be uniform and understood by the officers.

At a saloon on Clark street, a couple of evenings ago, some of the boys met to drop a sad drink over the official remains of some of their friends gone up but not forgotten. "Poor fellow," said one of them, mournfully, "he was a real cud Rienzi, he was—a man of the people." "That he was," echoed another; "one of Nature's noblemen. Give him a glass of good whisky, and he'd sooner have it than a bottle of wine any day. There was a gentleman for you."

A young man writes to THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE from Ev—ast—n, Ill., to say that he has taken out a caveat on commencement orations for this Centennial year. Instead of dealing in such hackneyed quotations from Longfellow's "Psalm of Life" as too frequently form the whole stock-in-trade of college orators, he proposes to work into his peroration the comparison of the close with boats that have thus far kept near the shore but now are about to "dare the untried seas of life." He thinks that it will knock 'em.

A woman on West Adams-street, who keeps a boarding-house, and has recently been reading "Nicholas Nickleby," having viewed with alarm and disgust the increasing appetites of her boarders, has strong intentions of giving them a table-spoonful of molasses and sulphur all round, every morning before breakfast, after the maternal and economical manner of Mrs. Squeers. She adds that if her husband had the spirit of a mouse, and would hold up her hands, she'd very soon make them take it, or else hunt another hash-mill.

Mr. Melville Fitz-Clarence, better known among his non-professional friends in this city as Billy Scrubbs, was unhappily lynched at San Francisco yesterday. Being unaware of the extent and depth of the anti-Chinese settlement of the Pacific coast, he incidentally made a remark concerning the cues of the other members of the company, and they, howling that they were not Mongolians, hanged him to the flies. His remains were taken out in and duly sat upon by the Coroner.

There are few things so destructive of romance and illusion as, when *Romeo* and *Juliet* are at their very sweetest on the balcony scene, and the effect of paper moon is touching with silver all the fruit trees in the back set, to see projected upon that luminary the unmistakably-Irish face of a scrublifter new to his business, and to hear, as *Juliet* panses, the awful voice of the old *Capulet* behind the scenes remarking in emphatic tones: "Gol dum ye, get out of the way of that moon, will you?"

A Signal-Service observer, after all, especially if he is married, is but a man. There are few sights better calculated to fill the mind of the average man with resignation to his lot, and satisfaction at the great principles of equality that underlie humanity in all ages and conditions, than that of a bare-headed "Old Probabilities" sharply bounding down the front-steps with about half a jump the better of a broom-stick when he has announced for a day on which Mrs. Old Probabilities had arranged to dry the clothes a falling barometer, cloudy weather, and probable heavy rains.

An honest trader on West Madison street was heard to remark the other day that this getting silver for currency was very good, but, he said, "they've got a mighty mean way down at the Government office. Suppose you've got a bad quarter, and the cashier finds out, he makes you give him a good shinplaster, and then he goes ard marks 'Bad' on it." "Why," interrogated a bystander, who knew that this honest trader taught a Sunday-class, "surely you would not pass it off on any one else?" "Well, why shouldn't I? Some one else passed it off on me," replied the embodiment of commercial morality.

The work of the Chicago Athenæum progresses finely under its new management. The membership for the spring term is nearly 600. The art classes, under Prof. Borgella, has grown large and interesting, and the pupils are accomplishing good work. Any desiring to enter this class for the last half of the term should make immediate application. Improvements are in progress in the gymnasium which will increase its attractiveness and bring it into the front rank of kindred institutions. At the close of the spring term vacation classes in art, in wood-carving, in penmanship, and in elocution, will be commenced, and in any other studies in which sufficient pupils can be secured.

A book-canvasser in the pursuit of his nefarious occupation called yesterday at a house on Leavitt street, and meeting a scared and subdued-looking man at the front steps, who wore a good deal of his hair all over his clothes and had a long scratch along his left cheek, asked him where the master of the house was. "There she is, sir," replied the man accosted, in a strange tone wherein servility and bitterness were blended, and he pointed through the window of the basement dining-room to a middle-aged woman of determined look who had leaned her well-worn broom-stick against a chair, while she was sharpening her nails on the steel. The book-agent said: "Well, I won't call. Shake, stranger; I'm married myself," and softly steeling down the steps vanished in the blue distance.

"Mrs. Thompson," said the wit of a West Side boarding-house, a man with red whiskers and a sky-blue necktie, "You must be a good customer to the butcher!" "You may well say so, Mr. Green," answered the lady, with a flush of pleasure mantling her acquiline nose, "My meat bill is $99 a week and (here she cast a significant glance at a weak-eyed German teacher seated next the kitchen-door at a place where the table was all legs) my money is always ready at the end of the week." "O, I didn't mean that," replied the humorist; "it is because you buy meat that nobody else would—that's why." He does not yet know that the hair which is laid across his piece of pie is the creature of design, not accident, or that the chambermaid's orders are to blot his name from the book of those who are to have a monthly change of sheets on their beds.

Two very practical young men met down-town the other day and the first asked the second to come and take something, but the second said to the first that he wasn't feeling well and couldn't. "Look here," said the first young man, "I haven't seen you for four months and you've got to take something." "But," replied his companion, "I'm ever such obliged all the same, but I can't take anything. I was just going round to the drug-store to get a dose of castor oil." "Reerect," answered the first speaker, "Then I'll tell you what we'll do, we'll just go into the drug-store and you'll have some castor oil with me." They went into a pharmaceutical palace, and the first young man said: "Call for what you want, it's my treat," and the second young man said he'd take some castor oil and a dash of soda water. "That's all right," said the first young man, as the castor oil which cheers but not inebriates was poured into the glass. "Give me a nice blue pill, not too strong. Here's luck!" And they swallowed their potions.

A young Chicagoan visited Washington last week and had some casual conversation with a prominent candidate for the Presidential nomination, in which they disagreed as to whether the prominent candidate's lady bull-terrier had four pups last time or only three. Next day the young Chicagoan met a man who showed him conclusively that on this important subject he had been wrong. On the day following he met the prominent candidate in company with a newspaper correspondent, and, hastening to him, said: "O, I've found out all about —." Here he was checked by the Presidential aspirant, who said to him in a horse whisper, while he seized the young Chicagoan's arm in a vise-like grip: "You are mistaken. It was my brother John—. Not a word of it now. I will meet these at the gate." Thinking that the prominent aspirant had probably gone mad, the young Chicagoan dismissed the subject from his memory, and went carelessly on his way. When he returned to his humble lodging at night, he found on his table a package containing $94,975 in construction bonds of the Santa Fe & Switzerland Railroad, and a note to state that if he would only keep his tongue quiet till this cruel campaign was over, or go to Canada, the bonds would be bought from him at a high price, or if he did'nt care to do this, he could at least say it was a case of mistaken identity. And that is why that young Chicagoan now declares that he goes for Bristow, first, last, and all the time.

SPECIE PAYMENTS.

The partial return to specie payments indicated by the substitution of silver small change for paper has failed to meet the approval of 999 in every 1,000 citizen of this American Republic. She is a lean woman, with prominent eyes, who lives up on Carroll street. The other day her husband came home with his hands in his breeches pockets, and (as is the custom of the contemporary male) clinking a couple of half dollars together. Him she thus addressed: "John Thompson Ives, just you listen to me. I'm not going to have any more of this foolishness about specious presumption and metallic bases—as if all that people had to do in this Centennial year was to play ball!—and the faith of the nation. It is only last week that you brought home a handful of this truck, and what's been the consequences since? First, the blessed baby swallowed a quarter of a dollar, and you ever see a child swallow a shinplaster, so don't you see how much better they were? Then that woman across the road came in on Thursday to borrow a dollar, though if some people I know of would only not spend so much of their substance on riotous hustles and false hair, they'd not have to borrow of their betters; but never mind. And of course when I got up she heard the money rattle in my pocket and I had to lend it to her, and of course that's the last of that dollar. Did you ever hear scrip clink? If I'd have had shinplasters now I'd have had that dollar and bought me a new hair-brush. Did you ever have a fractional current that you dropped on the floor roll under the stove and down a big crack between the jisteews? Then suppose you've got a bad quarter how are you going to pass it off again, when all any one has to do, even if his eyesight is bad and he is in a hurry, is to ring it on the counter, and you put it in the basket or in church, and then, as a counterfeit 10-cent piece would do as well, and the poor heathen never know the difference, you lose 15 cents, which is quite a sum these days, though, of course, you don't think so, even if it would buy you a drink or a cigar. O, I just wish Mr. Bristow would come round here and try and make me take some of his silver trash! I'd give him a piece of my mind, and show him how he was flying in the face of Providence! And now, Mr. Thompson Ives, as sure as you're living any more silver into this house, you've got to leave it or I have. Rock this cradle now till I put the potatoes down," and the miserable man meekly did as he had been bid, and resolved to wait till she took sick again; and then read her Senator Jones' speech on the double standard and the silver production of Nevada.

CHARGES AGAINST THE CITY CLERK.

For some time back there have been a number of articles in the *Freie Presse*, an evening German paper edited by Mr. Michaelis, reflecting severely upon Gen. Herman Lieb, formerly editor of the *Staats Zeitung*, and also editor or manager of a German paper, and has replied to several of these accusations which have recently, however, assumed such a character as appeared from his remarks, in part of Mr. Michaelis a substantiation of them. For instance, a recent copy of the *Freie Presse* contained the following:

"The county-thief Lieb is in terror of the Penitentiary. He feels that the testing of his companion in arms, Hesing, will not be spared to him, because his dishonesty must be plain enough even to a blind man's eye. That he, with a salary of $2,000 in his grand style of living is not able to save anything, must be plain to everybody. And, besides, it is well known that he went into office in debt heels over heads, but, nevertheless, he managed to save enough from his salary to buy two building lots in the finest part of North LaSalle street, and build a house on it for $30,000 feet from. That he robbed or swindled the county for the money it cost to buy the lots and build the houses is perfectly clear, and there are already clews to prove his grand swindling. His conviction is only a question of time. That he now publishes a long list of common lies against the editor of this paper will not save the county thief from his well-earned punishment, and if he thinks that the Chicagoans will swallow them he is often disproved, he is greatly mistaken. The public don't feel any interest in such a fellow, and therefore Michaelis can dismiss the Penitentiary candidate Lieb with the same answer as Goetz of Berlichingen dismissed the Imperial Captain from the window of his castle."

Insolence as are hard words, and deserve to be taken notice of by Gen. Lieb in order that he may vindicate himself in the eyes of the public from the charges thus publicly made against him by one of his own countrymen.

POWELL'S DISTILLERY.

Yesterday morning at 11 o'clock was the time announced at which the sale of Simon Powell's South Water-street Distillery, Avenue D Hotels, and Throop street, would take place. The sale had been adjourned from the last day of April, when the highwines and other property were sold, as previously reported in THE TRIBUNE, and the building, machinery, and grounds bid in by the Government for $18,000. It was then held that the property was worth $100,000, and that the Government should at least realize one-half of the valuation. There is a mortgage of $20,000 on the ground and buildings, upon which is due $900 for interest; there is a lien upon it for $1,500 back taxes, and $500 water-rents, making the claims against the distillery some $23,000, besides the amount due the Government. At the hour of sale there were present Simon Powell, C. W. Stanford, his attorney; A. C. Hesing, I. Weichsel, Joseph Haas, Young "Buffalo" Miller, Little Jake Powell, and Deputy United States Marshal Buck. The auction was conducted by the latter at 11:30 o'clock, when I. Weichsel bid $10,000 for the property. Mr. Buck held that it was too low a price, but Mr. Hesing said that he thought it was enough, and asked Thos. Hunter, reporter for, he had seen any property recently sold for a price over and above the mortgages held against it. Mr. W. C. Stanford was then called to the stand, and was heard open till 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to which time the sale was adjourned. At that hour, there being no one else present to bid, the sale was again adjourned till 12:30 o'clock next afternoon.

THE REV. FATHER DAMEN, S. J.

There was a rumor last night, which could be traced to no accountable source, that Father Damen, of the Jesuit Church, had died in Newark, N. J., where he has been engaged in a mission for some time. A TRIBUNE reporter ascertained from the Fathers of the Church that there was not the slightest truth in any such rumor. Father Damen had been taken with a slight attack of typhoid fever, but when last heard from, a day or two ago, was fast convalescing. The danger. Father Damen had heard no later news, as Father Damen telegraphed that he was so nearly well that he would send no more telegrams, and none have been received up to date.

MIKE EVANS' CASE.

The petition of Mike Evans in the South Town Collector matter, filed several days ago, was called up before Judge Moore yesterday morning. The relator asked leave to file an information in the nature of a quo warranto against Bernard Callaghan, to cause him to show by what authority he exercised the functions of Collector. Mr. Swett, for Mr. Callaghan, asked further time to file an answer to the petition. The request was contested by the attorneys for Evans for several hours, but was finally granted, Mr. Swett being given until Thursday morning.

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

BURSTING OF A LOCOMOTIVE—FIVE MEN WOUNDED.

An explosion, the counterpart of which has not occurred in this city for some years, occurred yesterday morning on the Michigan Southern Railroad. Locomotive explosions on all the lines centering in this city have ever been of the most disastrous nature, but the one yesterday cannot be so considered. Although five men were rather badly scalded, none were killed outright or injured fatally, and the damage done to surrounding property was correspondingly light. The facts, as nearly as ascertained, are as follows: At about 7 o'clock in the morning, W. E. Brewer, engineer, and Wm. Stafford, fireman, backed their locomotive "Commodore," No. 87, down the road to within 100 feet of Harrison street, where they took a position on a side track, preparatory to taking out the morning passenger train. While waiting, Brewer left the engine to gossip with some acquaintances in one of the sheds in the vicinity. He was gone not more than five minutes. The fireman, Stafford, also left a few minutes after Brewer, leaving the engine, as he says, in the same condition as that in which Brewer left her. This, however, is rather improbable, for a few minutes after Stafford left the boiler exploded with a frightful detonation, and scattered the wreck far and wide. There was at the time quite a number of people in the neighborhood; workmen were at work on all sides, both on the railroad and in the lumber and stone-yards on Fifth avenue, and the densely populated tenement on "Biler" avenue were less than 100 feet away. Contrary to the general run of luck in railroad catastrophes, all escaped uninjured save a gang of five laborers at work upon the Rock Island & Pacific track, about 25 feet away from the engine. When the crowd rushed in after the explosion, these were found lying

TUMBLED ABOUT PROMISCUOUSLY,

bleeding from the wounds caused by flying missiles, and the sudden and forcible hurling to the ground, and writhing and groaning with the agony caused by burns and bruises. They were at once removed to more comfortable quarters and attended by Dr. H. C. Sedgewick. An examination proved them to be not so seriously injured as was at first supposed. Patrick Coy was badly scalded and bruised, so much so that his life was at first despaired of. He was removed to the County Hospital, and at last accounts was doing very well. Michael Delaney, slightly scalded and cut on the temple. He was taken to his home, No. 671 South Halsted street.

Michael Kerns, jaw badly gashed and head badly bruised about the temples. He resides at No. 9 Barber street.

Thomas Flynn, severely cut about the neck, and right leg broken. He was removed to the County Hospital, and is thought to be more seriously injured than any of the others.

The assistant foreman of the gang, Thomas Ladden, was slightly bruised and scalded.

After the wounded were properly cared for, and sent either to their homes or to the hospital, the wreck was examined. The boiler had apparently burst on the under side and from the front, as all the lower works were driven into the roadway, and a section of the track was chewed into pieces not much larger than shingle-nails. The ground was torn and scooped out to the depth of several inches by the terrible force. The reaction lifted the whole forward part of the machine, and scattered it for blocks around. The engineer's cab and the tender were uninjured. One of the largest pieces, weighing nearly a ton, was lifted high in the air and carried in a westerly direction, until its progress was stopped by a mammoth derrick in the stone-yard of Ald. Henry Kerber, located on Fifth avenue, near Harrison street. It struck the derrick about 50 feet from the base and split it clean in two. Had its course been unchecked it would undoubtedly have landed upon some of the tenement-houses just beyond, and could hardly have failed to occasion

SOME LOSS OF LIFE.

Another piece, weighing about 350 pounds, was carried into the stone-yard of Bokenkewk & Henry, fully four blocks away from the scene of the disaster. It dashed within a few feet of the head of one of the workmen, named Charles Koehling, completely blinding him with the mud and stone-dust dislodged by its contact with the ground. A few feet further away was a small shed in which some fifteen or twenty men were at work. Had it struck this the damage would have been fearful. A smaller piece was hurled into a junk-shop on Third avenue, a very appropriate place for the total wreck. The whistle was hurled through the roof of the saloon of Henry Grunter, No. 106 Harrison street, and the windows of the same place were smashed by the concussion, as were hundreds of others in the neighborhood. Railroad cars in the vicinity were also badly damaged. The roof of the Government warehouse, immediately adjoining, was torn and shattered by the concussion, as was also the roofs of several other buildings. For several seconds after the explosion it fairly rained bolts and rivets, and these were several narrow escapes from these flying missiles.

THE CAUSE OF THE EXPLOSION

is unknown and probably will remain a mystery. The engine was built to carry 200 pounds of steam, and the safety valve was set at 135, yet Brewer, the engineer, states positively that when he left the engine-house, at 7 o'clock, and then at 10 minutes from the safety valve was heard. The fireman remained several minutes after Brewer left, and states that the steam pressure was increasing but very slowly. The engineer explains the explosion upon the hypothesis that there was some undiscovered flaw in the bottom of the boiler, which had been still farther weakened by continued pressure. The remains of the wreck would seem to indicate that the base of the boiler was not as firmly built as it might have been. The engine was built in 1871, at the Rhode Island Locomotive Company, and while not considered a first-class engine was yet thought safe and sound in every respect. The loss is estimated at $15,000.

At a late hour last evening the condition of the injured, so far as could be learned, was very favorable for a speedy recovery.

RAILROAD TAXES.

THE DEFENDANTS ASK FOR MORE TIME IN THE CONTESTED CASES.

The arguments on the motion to dissolve the injunctions against the collection of taxes on the capital stock and franchises of various corporations came up before Judge Drummond yesterday morning. Attorney-General Edsall appeared on behalf of the State, Mr. Rountree on behalf of Cook County, and Mr. Frank Adams for the City of Chicago. Mr. Walker, of the firm of Walker, Dexter & Smith, appeared for the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, Col. Ingersoll for the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad, B. C. Cook for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, Messrs. Winston and Wirtard for the Pennsylvania Company, Edwin Walker for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis, and the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroads, and J. L. Bennett and Kretzinger & Veeder on behalf of a large number of private corporations. The case of the Chicago & Alton Railroad was postponed until Monday at the request of Judge Beckwith.

Mr. Edsall asked that the injunction be dissolved in about thirty cases, the first of which on his list was that of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

Mr. Walker, on behalf of the road, objected to paying all the costs against the various County Collectors of the counties through which the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad runs, but the Judge cited the 37th section of the statutes, which declared that the bill should be dismissed at

COSTS OF COMPLAINANT.

Col. Ingersoll then made a desperate attempt to get off easy. He was the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Road, but when the Judge overruled him at every point he sat down for a few moments, and then made a proposition to pay the tax in capital stock and franchises of the road, he being unable to dispose of them in any other way. The proposition was not accepted, and, after expressing a philanthropic wish that the Judges of the Supreme Court would here after receive their salary in franchises, the distinguished advocate tranquilly departed to extort some new revelations in sticky news in the adjoining room of Judge Blodgett.

Mr. McConnell appeared on behalf of the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western, the Pekin & Southwestern, and the Cairo & Vincennes Roads, and

ASKED FOR MORE TIME

when those cases were called, saying that he thought that he could show some new points in connection with these roads, which had not been presented at all in either court.

Considerable discussion followed, the defendants in all the cases asking for more time. Mr. J. L. Bennett, who represents a large number of corporations, intimated that he had some new points to make on the application of the decision of the Supreme Court for the South Park taxes, and he thought he should amend his bill. It was finally agreed that all the cases except that of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, in which a decree, by agreement, was entered, should stand over until Friday morning at 10 o'clock, on return from Indianapolis, whither he will go next Tuesday.

ANOTHER INJUNCTION.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, in return, as it were, for being compelled to pay its taxes for 1873, filed a bill and obtained an injunction in the Circuit Court of Cook County against the payment of any tax on its capital stock for 1876.

The bill sets out the usual facts as to the organization of the road and states that the stock issued up to the 1st of May, 1875, amounted to $16,780,417.85, the entire proceeds of which had been expended on the road in one way or another.

At that time the property of the road, except the railroad track and rolling stock, was valued by the State Board of Equalization at $1,065,553, and the whole of the tangible property at $5,785,780. The capital stock was valued at $6,958,889, of which $135,208 was apportioned to Cook County.

The Company alleges that its franchises are not exclusive and are of no practical value; that its capital stock is only represented by its tangible property, and has no extra value. It also charges that no general law has yet been passed by the General Assembly for the taxation of the franchises and privileges of railroad corporations; that the action of the State Board is unjust and partial, inasmuch as about forty companies are not taxed at all on their capital stock, their bonds being below par. The complainants, therefore, asks for the usual injunction against the execution of the tax on the capital stock. The injunction was granted Saturday by Judge McAllister on an ex-parte motion, under a bond for $6,000.

DOUBLE MURDER.

A MARRIED WOMAN KILLS HER UNBORN BABE AND HERSELF.

On the northeast corner of Randolph and Canal streets stands a four-story yellow brick building, known as the Randolph House,—an institution which, while giving board and lodging to almost anybody who can pay for the same, offers extra inducements to stock men.

Here about midnight of Thursday week occurred the death of a woman from abortion, under peculiar circumstances. The name of the deceased is Mrs. Fitzsimmons, the mother of several children, five of whom are living. She was about 36 years old, and described as an industrious woman. Her husband is said to be rather dissipated in his habits. They arrived in this city so recently that but little is known of the family's history.

That a woman suddenly died in the Randolph House crept out as a matter of course, and theories were formed by the people in the vicinity. Sudden deaths call for the attention of the Coroner. In this case, however, the Coroner was not notified. There was one theorist who made a note of this,—Redmond Sheridan, Justice of the Peace, in the little house over the way.

Friday afternoon about 3 o'clock, Justice Sheridan, whose office is opposite the hotel on Randolph street, observed several men carry a rough wooden box down the staircase of the hotel and place it in a wagon. Everything seemed to be done in a very hasty and business-like manner. The matter exciting his apprehensions, the Justice at once left his desk and hurried across the road. Meeting Mr. Fitzsimmons, he decidedly informed him that the transaction was very indecent to say the least; that, in fact, the woman having died suddenly, it was eminently proper the Coroner should be summoned, and

AN INQUEST HELD.

He was shown the burial permit, but insisted upon his demand. Hailing Officer Stewart, of the Lake Street Squad, he accordingly placed the corpse of Mrs. Fitzsimmons in his custody, and proceeded to the Barnes House, whence he telegraphed for the Coroner. When he returned, the ghastly freight had disappeared, the officer allowing the expressman to drive off on being shown the burial permit. Subsequently the Coroner arrived to find no subject. In that official's hands Mr. Sheridan left the matter. He had ascertained, however, that the physician in the case was Dr. P. S. Arndt.

Dr. P. S. Arndt, whose office is at No. 69 East Randolph street, states that he was first called to attend any of the family a short time since, when Mr. Fitzsimmons' youngest boy received injuries from being caught by the swinging of the bridge at Randolph street. At this time he noticed that Mrs. Fitzsimmons was enciente. Early on the morning of Monday, May 8, the son of the deceased called upon him and solicited his attendance upon his mother. The Doctor went to the Randolph House and found the woman in great distress. Her husband, who was with her, told him she had "got through." Upon examination, it was found that she had been delivered of a four months' fetus. The condition of the patient at once convinced the Doctor that an abortion had been performed. Monday night the patient was very low. Tuesday morning the Doctor called again and insisted upon Mr. Fitzsimmons' revealing all the facts, at the same time requesting him to send for the party who did the job to come and finish it. Fitzsimmons hereupon informed him that she produced the abortion herself; that she had done the same thing twice before in Iowa, where her physician advised her that a third experiment would

RESULT IN HER DEATH.

Wednesday morning Dr. Arndt, though summoned, could not attend by reason of another engagement. He, however, went in the evening, when he gave up all hopes of recovery. The physician's certificate given assigned as cause of death, "acute metritis and peritonitis." On the stub in the certificate-book, however, is written as the cause of death, "acute metritis and peritonitis, *following abortion.*"

To explain the unseemly haste of removal, it is stated that the friends of the body would incur expense to a poor family. The failure to have the Coroner notified Dr. P. S. Arndt ascribes to his own consideration for the feelings of the relatives, as he was convinced that the woman *alone* was responsible for her death.

To confirm his belief that the woman took her life with her own hands, Dr. Arndt says that, in company with Police Officer Stewart, he entered the Randolph House Saturday,—the corpse was removed on Friday afternoon,—and was informed by an old lady and a girl that deceased said she performed the operation herself.

At all events, Dr. P. S. Arndt seems to have acted as physician, Coroner, and Coroner's jury in the premises.

THE COUNTY BUILDING.

The Committee on Public Buildings and Hospital yesterday authorized the purchase of suitable scales for use at the new hospital in receiving goods.

Commissioner Lonergan estimates that if the work on the new Court-House goes forward this year, about $225,000 will be expended. The progress of the work depends upon the action of the Board in letting the contract for cut-stone.

Some two years ago a Mr. Smyler, of the Town of Lake, was elected Justice of the Peace. There was some information in the election, and he never got his commission until yesterday, and then it was through the instrumentality of Providence and the friendship of the County Board in appointing him to fill a vacancy.

Commissioner Schmidt is in receipt of a letter from one of his constituents who wants to be appointed on the Grand Jury,—not for the money that is or may be in such a job, but simply to gain an idea of how Americans are treated by that body. The letter closed with a plaintive appeal, setting forth that the writer has lived in the city twenty-six years, and never served as a juror.

THE COUNTY ASSESSORS.

In obedience to a call from the Committee on Equalization of the County Board most of the Assessors of the county met that Committee yesterday morning in the Commissioners' room. The object of the meeting was to consult in reference to assessments, so that some understanding or agreement by which the assessment might be made more uniform and accurate this year than it had been in the past. Commissioner Busse called the meeting to order, and Mr. Sherman, of Riverside, was called to the chair, and C. H. Dyer Secretary. A general and informal talk followed, in which Mr. Busse called attention to the fact that the city last year had been assessed on 4,000 horses, while the country towns had paid tax on 16,000, which, he said, was notoriously unassessed and unfair. Others called attention to similar items going to show that the city was poor in watches, clocks, jewelry, pianos, and carriages, while the country towns were wealthy. No action of any nature was taken, and the meeting adjourned sine die.

The County Clerk, in this connection, directs attention to the following extracts from the law, which if observed alike by the property-holder and Assessor, must remedy the grievances of all parties:

SEC. 34. Persons required to list personal property shall make out and deliver to the Assessor, at the time required, a schedule of the number, amounts, quantity and quality of all personal property in their possession, or under their control, required to be listed for taxation by them. It shall be the duty of the Assessor to determine and fix the fair cash value of all items of personal property.

SEC. 36. That whenever the Assessor shall be of opinion that the person listing property for himself or for any other person, company, or corporation has not made a full, fair, and complete schedule of such property, he may examine such person under oath in regard to the amount of property he is required to schedule, and for that purpose he is authorized to administer oaths; and if such person shall refuse to answer under oath and a full discovery make, the Assessor may list the property of such person or his principal, according to his best judgment or information. If the person so examined shall swear falsely, he shall be guilty of perjury and punished accordingly.

THE CITY-HALL.

The City Treasurer received $2,982 from the Water Department, and $60,000 from County Treasurer Huck.

The beginning of the change-about in offices between the City Collector's and the Water Departments commenced yesterday.

The Judiciary Committee is called for Monday at 4 o'clock p. m. in Room 29 Reaper Block, corner of Washington and Clark streets.

Sanitary-Superintendent Ben C. Miller was around the City Hall yesterday afternoon, and had a short talk with Mayor Harper.

Owing to the absence of the Chairman, there was no meeting of the Committee on Rules for the government of the Council yesterday afternoon.

The Council Committee on Police met last night at 8 o'clock and adjourned from the City-Hall to the room of Ald. Pearsons at the Palmer House. Besides the Committee, Mayor Hoyne was present. A lengthy discussion took place, but it was decided to withhold it from the press.

The Committee on Printing met yesterday morning, and opened bids for letting the Council proceedings. There were eleven bidders. The lowest was John R. Daily at $2.10 per page. The contract will probably be let to him as soon as the ordinance regulating the Committee to let the contract has been passed in the Council.

The list of employes of all departments, their salaries, and a statement of their duties, which was ordered by the Council, has been prepared by the heads of the different departments, and is in the hands of City Clerk Butz, who refuses to give it for publication till it has been given to the Council.

City-Clerk Butz has made requests of several ex-Aldermen for the Aldermanic badges which the city bought for the use of its rulers, and in every case was refused possession of the star. He will so state to the Council Monday night. The badges are not of great value, but might be found handy on sundry occasions to dead-head a ride on the street-cars, or to get passed into some place of amusement.

The receipts in the License Department are most wofully small, the daily average income being less than $50. The reason given for it is that people are running as long as possible without paying license, which has been overlooked while the general renovation of the system of collection is introduced by the Council, and until that time advantage is being taken of the unsettled state of the Morality question.

The office that has for some time been occupied by Mr. Colvin is now the most deserted part of the City-Hall. There are no longer the crowds of bummers and loungers hanging around, and the change is light and refreshing. Several officials have ceased to bother the place with their presences. The difference in the surroundings of the Colvin and Hoyne Administrations is as great as in the Administrations themselves. An air of business and straightforwardness seems to pervade the place.

The Board of Public Works made another move yesterday that will commend itself to the Council and the friends of proper City Government, and which accords with the general spirit of economy now exhibited by nearly all of the city officers. It consists of a reduction in the force of employes and salaries. Seven shut-off men, 2 plumbing inspectors, and two water collectors were dismissed, and the wages of street foremen were reduced from $2.50 to $1.75 per day; plumbing inspectors are now getting $3 instead of $4; tappers were reduced from $3 to $2.50, and the foreman of plumbers and tappers is allowed $3.50—not $4 per day, as heretofore. Hugh Reed, a noted one in his line, got the bounce. He was known as a sidewalk inspector. The sidewalks around the City-Hall have in some instances remained in an unrepaired condition for a week at a time. The Board received the resignation of Henry Callaghan, street foreman for the North Division, and accepted it. Phil Conley was appointed to the vacancy.

CRIMINAL.

Two mischievous boys named John Betz and Jacob Pratzer are locked up in the Chicago Avenue Station charged with administering a dose of Paris green to a horse belonging to Otto Ritzlers, an expressman, residing at No. 166 Larrabee street.

Two thieves of considerable note, named Joseph Webb and Michael Weldon, engaged in a free fight last evening at the saloon corner of Desplaines and Harrison streets, when Webb drew a knife and cut his antagonist in the left arm, inflicting a rather deep but not dangerous flesh wound. Both were soon after arrested, and Webb was locked up in Maddeon Street Station, while Weldon was sent to his home, No. 143 West Polk street.

A daring attempt to rob Mr. William Bye, Cashier for the County Treasurer, was made yesterday in the National Bank of Illinois, where he had gone to make a deposit of some $17,000. When pulling the packages of money upon the little outside shelf of the counter one let dropped on the floor. Hugh stranger standing by called Bye's attention to the fact, and he stooped to pick up the cash. While so doing he kept his left upon the money on the shelf, but the thief attempted to snatch the package, but failed. As soon as he could, Bye drew his revolver, but the rash scoundrel had made his exit and escape.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The temperance meeting conducted at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be addressed at the lecture-room of the First Methodist Church by Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, of Clinton, Ia.

Prof. A. P. Burbank will give a choice selection of readings at Wabash Avenue M. E. Church, corner Fourteenth street, Thursday evening, the 25th. Music by the Blaney Quartette Club. Tickets 25 cents, at Lyon & Healy's, No. 162 State street. Doors open at 7 p. m., reading to commence at 8.

The leaders of the daily temperance meetings at No. 150 Madison street, Y. M. C. A. Building, will be for this week the following: Monday, Mrs. C. R. Wilson; Tuesday, Mrs. M. A. Williams; Wednesday, Mrs. T. B. Corse; Thursday, Mrs. W. A. Barnes; Friday, Mrs. O. B. Schuyler; Saturday, Mrs. W. J. Kermott.

The people of North Chicago will save themselves much trouble and confusion if they will bear in mind that the office of the Assessor of that town, Mr. C. H. Dyer, is at Room 16 McCormick Hall, corner of Clark and Kinzie streets, and not the same room in McCormick Block, corner Randolph and Dearborn.

A dramatic entertainment, the "Rescue," will be given by the Young Men's Sodality of the Blessed Virgin attached to St. Stephen's Church, corner Ohio and Sangamon streets, this evening. The Young Men's Sodalities of the Blessed Virgin of the Holy Family, St. Mary's, and St. John's are invited.

The North-Side Turners, always alive to rural pleasures, will go themselves, and ask their friends to go with them, on a grand excursion to the tree-embowered and flowery city of Milwaukee, where all the charms of country life await the happy participants. A special train is provided by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, which starts from the Kinzie-Street Depot at 8 o'clock a. m. Sunday, June 4, leaving Milwaukee on the return at 10 o'clock p. m. the same day. Tickets good for three days cost only $3, to be obtained at the North-Side Turner Hall and on the cars.

CRIME.

NATICK'S LAST.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

BOSTON, May 20.—Newton Morse, of Natick, another of our ex-legislators, and singularly enough Winslow's predecessor in the Senate and unsuccessful competitor for the nomination when Winslow got it, has lighted out. A passion for gambling led him astray and resulted in the loss of all his property, besides money collected for the Newton National Bank, sums borrowed from personal friends, and money left to his children by an aunt. Morse was until recently a respected and honored man, a prominent member of the orthodox church, and well connected. He served through the Rebellion in a Massachusetts regiment, and at the close of the War resumed his law studies, defraying his expenses by working at shoem

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RELIGIOUS.

The Doctrine of Salvation by Faith.

Work of the Home Missionary Society and American Tract Society.

Religion and Hysterics, or an English View of Moody's Labors.

Address of the Pope to a Delegation of French Pilgrims.

Notes and Personals at Home and Abroad--Church Services.

SALVATION.

WHY IT MUST BE BY FAITH.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

CHICAGO, May 19.—If the salvation of a moral being could consist of, or be made up of, happy surroundings, adjuncts, or attendants, then such salvation might be reached, or reachable, irrespective of the faith of the recipient. Omnipotence, in that case, might simply order the happy adjuncts, or transplant the soul, from whatever of wretched inaptitudes, to genial climes, displays, and attendants, and the work would be done. But such is not the salvation of the Gospel—is not the possible experience of a moral being.

The human soul, all perverted and distorted by sin—by the "fleshly, carnal mind, enmity against God," accused by the law written in their hearts, is no more within the reach of salvation by the direct agency of Omnipotence than by that of impotence. Nor can a golden-walled, pearly-gated, glory-lighted city of gold-arrayed shining ones afford a single ingredient requisite in the salvation of a human spirit. When, therefore, ministers say in the pulpit—as they often do—that if God had seen fit He might have made salvation contingent upon some other exercise than faith, or that faith saves the believer just because God says it shall do so, "they multiply words without knowledge, knowing not what they say, neither whereof they affirm." Saying a thing is true never made it true, no matter who says it. The Bible don't claim to make any thing true. It don't claim to be a book of enactments; it does claim to be a book of revelations. What it reveals is true, and was just as true before it was written in the Bible as afterwards. The Bible don't make it true that "The way of the transgressor is hard," that "The wages of sin is death," that "He that believeth not the Son shall not see life," but the wrath of God abideth on him (in the same sense as when a statesman disregards the kindly, God-ordained law of gravitation, steps off one of those six-story roofs, that kindly law would, in human language, deal with him in seeming wrath).

So the fire-bell arouses us from sleep, and alarms our fears, and we may be on short-sight-ed as to the hush its alarms, as though thus we should get rid of an impending doom. But the bell don't make the fire, nor cause the doom, but merely gives us timely warning, that we may "foresee the evil and hide ourselves," while the simple pass on and are punished." Just so, the Bible don't make hell and damnation true, but kindly gives notice that an experience in spirit is possible, which the poverty of human language cannot better describe than by a being cast into a "Hell of fire, where there shall be weeping, and wailing, and gnashing of teeth." Not that literal fire can touch the human spirit, in any world, or that any local or tangible agency can, more than figuratively, have to do with that inevitable consciousness of the unbelieving sinner, that "our God is a consuming fire."

This wretched consciousness, mingled with a sense of meanness, depravity, and ingratitude, makes up the case described by Solomon,—"a wounded spirit who can bear,"—a fate more intolerable and resolutely to be avoided, if it are possible, than any literal burning in unquenchable fire, but one from which no powers of Omnipotence or of human will, directly exercised, affords the slightest hope of salvation.

Although the opinion that the soul departing this life in eternity to God, and out of harmony with all the elements which constitute heaven, must enter a local "place of torment" where material fire shall rage in vain to annihilate it, is, surely, a mistaken interpretation of the Bible figures intended to convey the fearful wretchedness of a fallen spirit tortured and burning with remorse and the loss of its chosen carnal enjoyments. Yet this opinion only mistakes in the attitude of causes too subtle and spiritual for grosser minds to appreciate, and hence is seen the wisdom of inspiration in sounding these sublime mysteries to a repository of figures.

But it must be manifest that salvation cannot consist in escaping such a literal hell of fire on the one hand, nor in gaining a seat inside of the heavenly city on the other. But "a meetness to be partaker of the inheritance of the Saints in light" on the one hand, and an inherent carelessness impelling the workers of iniquity to take "to everlasting fire, suited to the devil and his angels," on the other, must order the awards in those cases where the direct effort of Omnipotence, no arbitrary judgment of Infinite Sovereignity, will determine the balances here. Hence, we see the mistake of supposing that the Arbiter, if disposed, might have chosen to dispense salvation on the condition of folly instead of faith. For unless there is a reconciling in the condition which effectually reconciles sinning man with Holy God, there can be no salvation.

Now, for a condition adequate to this result. Reconciliation and harmony with God can only exist in the exercise of love; and in such exercise of love there can be no failure of the required harmony and reconciliation. Hence the Bible places all virtue in love,—"Without love I am nothing." "Love God, and thy neighbor as thyself, for on these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets." "He that loveth hath fulfilled the law." "Whosoever loveth is born of God." "Wherefore, love is the fulfilling of the law." Now, as "faith which worketh by love," like other faith, comes of appreciated proof, competent, credible, that a given idea is true; and, that idea is such that, being entertained in faith as true, the believer is prompted involuntarily to love, because the subject of the statement is loving and loveable, such an idea, in statement, becomes a faith which worketh by love. Not that every faith can or does so work,—for instance, the very common faith that "money is the passport to all good" does not work by love, unless it be the love of money; the faith that "a lie well stuck to is as good as the truth" works quite other than by love; the faith of the Hindoo mother in the virtue of drowning her own child in the Ganges don't work by love, "for love worketh no ill to his neighbor."

The truth is that faith affects the believer according to the idea believed to be true, even though it is not true in fact. Take an instance among thousands: the confiding wife has serene joy in the mistaken faith that her husband is true and faithful to her. Her faith in the fidelity of her husband affects her just the same as if it were true, though it is easily false in fact.

The point I am aiming to reach here is that such is man, that no matter what his past life, or present turbulence of spirit, it is possible to draw his attention away from his remorse and bitter enmity against God, and his cruel and foolish devotion to temporal and carnal delights, to the contemplation of a set of developing facts, with the proofs of genuineness and reality in those facts, provided those facts hold forth God, in another person and attitude of being than that in which he has had his cumbative ness excited during his life of sin; this "seeing he shall see, not perceive, hearing he shall hear and not understand" until the greatest fact in the universe, "God in Christ reconciling the world unto Himself not imputing their trespasses unto them," shall so far have engrossed his faith that it becomes to him a reality. Love in God to him becomes love to God in him, and therefore "whosoever loveth is born of God." "The law of the spirit of life in Christ Jesus has made him free from the law of sin and death." This newly-awakened faith works by love, which is the fulfilling of the law.

This is "the faith which was once delivered to the Saints." This is "believing to the saving of the soul." It is easy to see the part acted by faith in this reconciliation between God and man. Without the evangelical facts of the New Testament, the faith which works by love is positively impossible. Without such faith and love reconciliation is positively impossible. Without such reconciliation, the salvation of the human soul is positively impossible. Hence we see why it is said, "Without faith it is impossible to please Him." "Whatsoever is not of faith is sin." Without shedding of the blood of Christ—that is, His death—is one of the chain of facts necessary to the faith which worketh by love. As without this, the hub in the wheel of Divine condescension to man, or to the law written in his heart, the scheme would fail to reduce human alienation and enmity by awakening the sin-annihilating virtue of love.

In the light of these arguments it is easy to see that faith is far enough from being an arbitrary decree of Divine sovereignty, upon which—while He might, if disposed, just as well have chosen some other exercise—to offer "salvation by the remission of sins." Indeed, it is easy to see that this is the only successful process of addressing to the attention and natural affections motives naturally almost irresistible,—the Babe of Bethlehem instead of the "Fearful Majesty,"—but not perceived as related to the old prejudice and enmity. Thus, a mind, embittered and enraged against God, may, through the natural affections and attention, be led into admiring, even loving belief in the Son of God, and, suddenly or gradually, as the faith may be, he is "transformed into the same image, as by the Spirit of the Lord." "We love Him because (in our faith) He first loved us."

It is to be hoped that this, in itself, plain subject will come to be examined directly in our hearts, under the light of the Bible, as the Divinely-authorized copy of the law manuscript in our hearts, without plodding the devious ways of the effete theologies of the schools; that it will be taught as one of the almost positive sciences; that "He that believeth on the Son of God hath"—by the law of moral forces—"everlasting life;" and illustrated by the experiment of individuals and whole classes. "If thou believest with all thine heart thou mayest be baptized."

The Rev. J. A. HALLOCK.

MISSIONS AND TRACTS.

THE HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the American Home Missionary Society was held May 10 in New York. The report of the Executive Committee was read by the Rev. Dr. Clapp. The Society has 979 ministers of the Gospel in its service in thirty-three different States and Territories. It has ten missionaries, who have preached during the year to congregations of colored people, and thirty-seven who have preached in foreign languages—twenty-one to Welsh, thirteen to German, one to French, and two to Swedish congregations. The number of pupils in Sabbath-schools is 85,870. Ninety-two churches have been organized by the missionaries during the year, and 41 have become self-supporting. 55 houses of worship have been completed, 128 repaired, and 20 others are in process of erection; 302 churches report revivals of religion, and 500 missionaries report 6,297 hopeful conversions. The additions to the churches, as nearly as can be ascertained, have been 7,536, viz.: 4,989 on profession and 2,967 by letter. The total receipts of the year have been $310,027.62, and the expenditures $309,871.84, leaving $13,906.62 still due to missionaries for labor performed, but not yet reported. In addition to these past dues, appropriations already made and daily becoming due amount to $87,915.42, making the total of pledges $101,812.04; toward redeeming which, and to apply on other appropriations, there is a balance in the Treasury of $16,986.11.

The report then proceeds as follows: "The summing up of the year's results shows full occasion for grateful joy. The number of missionaries employed exceeds by twenty-seven that of the previous year. The number newly commissioned is greater by twenty-six; the years of service are more by thirty-one; 302 more stations have been supplied; 4,620 more children and youth were gathered into Sabbath-schools and Bible-classes; 59 more missionaries make mention of revivals, reporting 2,857 more hopeful converts; 1,475 more have been added to the churches; of these, 1,045 more joined on profession of faith; 25 more churches were organized; 8 more became self-supporting; 13 more young men are reported as preparing for the ministry. The receipts, notwithstanding the universal depression of business, were $1,130.80 in advance of those of the forty-ninth year, which were $14,830 larger than in any year that went before it. The amount of legacies, though large ($88,589.95), was $5,700 less, and the contributions of the churches and individuals were $6,837 more than in the previous year. The expenditures were greater by $13,081.19, and the gifts of clothing, books, cash, etc., through the Society, but not entering into its Treasury account, exceed those of any former year, being not less than $72,000.

President Woolsey appointed Dr. A. H. Clapp one of the Recording Secretaries; John E. Hutchinson, Deacon in Plymouth Church; and Dr. Bacon, a Committee to report a list of officers to be elected. The Committee, after a short consultation, returned and presented the following report:

All the present officers of the Society, with the substitution of the Rev. Alden B. Robbins, D. D., of Montclair, N. J., in place of the Hon. Jacob Butler, of the same city, for Vice-President; the Rev. Arthur Little, of Fond du Lac, Wis., in place of the Rev. John J. Winter, D. D., of Beaver Dam, Wis., deceased, and the Rev. Nathaniel J. Burton, D. D., of Hartford, Conn., in place of the Rev. Robert G. Vermilye, D. D., of Hartford, Conn., deceased, for Directors; and the re-election of the executive officers, namely, the Treasurer, Auditor, Secretaries for Correspondence, and Recording Secretary.

The report was concurred in. The officers elected and the Society then adjourned.

THE TRACT SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the American Tract Society was held in New York May 10. The attendance, which was large, included several prominent clergymen of the various evangelical denominations. The Rev. Dr. S. I. Prime, editor of the New York *Observer*, presided. A summary of the annual report was read, showing that the whole number of new publications issued by the Tract-House during the year was sixty-one, of which thirty-six were volumes. Among these were books for devotion and edification, revival manuals, expository works, books for young people and children, illustrated gift books, illustrated tracts, and bound volumes, including a Teachers' Bible in several editions. The aggregate circulation of the six periodicals published by the Society for the year was nearly 6,500,000 copies. The amount of grants of publications for the year was $48,101.18, or over 73,000,000 pages. More than one-third of this amount was committed for distribution to the home and foreign missionaries of the various evangelical societies, to Sabbath-school Superintendents and teachers, Young Men's Christian Associations, and other Christian workers. Nearly one-fifth has gone by various agencies to the seamen, or through them to foreign ports.

About 36,000,000 pages were used in connection with direct personal efforts of the colporteurs, agents, and life members and life Directors of the Society.

The receipts, including $101,718.33 in donations and legacies, were $492,252.30; to which add $12,325.38, balance of sinking fund account and balance in the Treasury April 1, 1875, making the total resources for the year $504,577.68. The expenditures in the various departments of the Society for the year, including $5,818.35 to sinking fund account, have been $501,803.96, leaving a balance in the Treasury of $2,773.72.

Two hundred and twenty-nine colporteurs, including forty-six students from twenty-two colleges and theological seminaries, labored in thirty-one of the United States and in some of the adjoining British provinces. They held or addressed 6,735 religious meetings; made 191,-062 family visits; conversed on personal religion or prayed with 119,906 families; found 26,108 Protestant families who habitually neglected attending evangelical preaching; 10,082 families of Roman Catholics; 12,188 families destitute of all religious books except the Bible, and 8,802 Protestant families without the Word of God.

RELIGION AND HYSTERICS.

AN ENGLISH VIEW OF MOODY'S WORK.

The London World.

The increase which, according to an official report published recently, there has been in the number of lunatics received into the asylums of Edinburg, is attributed to the wave of revivalism and the religious excitement which swept not long ago over that part of Scotland. The statement is at least suggestive. If religious feeling, carried to excess, can and does produce insanity, it becomes necessary to decide when the indulgence of it begins to be injurious. Messrs. Moody and Sankey mightily filled crowded halls with rapturous devotees, and the effect of these exciting performances was watched by psychological students with keen interest. Unfortunately the deductions they may have drawn have not yet been published to the world.

What is it that attracts large audiences, and what are the results morally and physically? Everyone is aware of the electrical properties of an assemblage of human beings. There seems to run some subtle sympathy through the aggregate multitude which is utterly wanting to the solitary units; the orator easily moves a crowd to tears, and frantic laughter by very simple means, though, using the same means, he would fail utterly with one lonely listener. When we talk of the audience being carried away by the speaker the expression is a just one; their [illegible] away and [illegible] roughly transported out of themselves. Crowds do not reason, they only feel; but because they do not reason is that, therefore, the best and truest sort of education which works through the emotions only? Many writers have expatiated on the evils of an unlimited indulgence of the imagination; some have compared it to a horse without a rider; others to a devastating torrent; all have agreed to condemn it; yet, revivalist preachers, and the sacredotalists who would fain graft an antiquated ceremonial upon the simplicity of the apostolic faith, rely for their success on such agencies alone. Pathetic descriptions of the sorrows of humanity; harrowing narratives of sin and its eternal punishments; voluptuous expatiations on the material rewards and the happiness of the blest; sensual accompaniments of lights, music, and perfumes, the whole subtle influence of which on the brain is scarcely as yet fully recognized; the aids of fasting, privations, and castigations—all combine to swell the long string of imaginative aids, and form the strains such people delight to harp on.

An undue use of the emotions blunts the fine edge of the reasoning and intellectual powers, yet this is precisely the object aimed at. "Never mind what reason says; only feel that you are saved," is the dictum of the Evangelicals. "By all means restore church discipline," is the watchword of the Ritualists. These latter aim indeed at a very real power, yet the effect on their worshipers is but a phase of the emotions—nothing more—a sensational experience like any other "intellectual dram-drinking," as the Bishop of Manchester once aptly expressed it. Those who have seen the evils of revivals—the languor succeeding on such exhaustive sensations, the dullness and despondency as the glitter and glamour fades away; people discovering they are in pretty much the same condition as before, only a few minds unhinged, a few families broken up from mistaken ideas of duty, as some of the shining converted lights have followed the preacher's fortunes, otherwise the body of the population lying in the same state of ignorance and darkness as before, except for the additional effects of the reaction consequent on excitement; those who have seen all this may well be tempted to share in the elder Mill's hatred of everything that savored of enthusiasm. No doubt the enthusiasm of an apostle giving up his life and his energy to the dissemination of what he believes to be the truth is a fine and stirring sight, but the enthusiasm of a crowd is mere bubble and froth. Our Lord to-day, Barabbas to-morrow, are equally the cry and the idol of the hour. The sensation is passing, and the effects of it are not less transitory.

The most poor and unlearned occasionally feel within them a longing for something better—a yearning for enjoyments superior to the material indulgences of a hard and grinding life. The rich, again, in this age of enervating luxury, demand that even religion should be highly spiced; and many amongst educated women go out of their minds from a stimulating course of religion, just as the Turk does from an unlimited use of "hasheesh." Mad-doctors will tell you that almost all their female patients are crazed on the subject of love or religion, the preponderance being on the side of the latter. Surely, if religion is indeed a valuable and a sacred thing, it ought not to be used to unhinge the splendid mechanism of the mind, and leave as little gray matter (that source of wonder even to Plato and the philosophers of old—to perform no better functions than a rabbit's brain? But, then, those religious enthusiasts, of whom there have been plenty since the world began, say men must be awakened from the sleep of death at any price. What! is religious lunacy a more admirable thing than reason and sanity? Minds perpetually worked on by a particular train of thought, perpetually stimulated and, perpetually at high pressure, trying constantly to feel a degree of emotion of which our imperfect faculties are not capable, must lose the equilibrium which constitutes a well-regulated mind. Our Lord's teachings were of a very different order. When people made to him violent demonstrations of attachment or unworldliness, he quietly repressed them by such sayings as, "Sell all that thou hast and give to the poor." His own enthusiasm was the perfect serenity of faith and a good life.

To sum up, no religion can be good that leads to lunacy—reason being the sole interlude between ourselves and the brute beasts. Far too much stress is laid in the present day upon a man's feelings. Jeremy Taylor says: "A good life is the best way to understand wisdom and religion." Religion being the science of God, what we feel is not the important part, but what is the truth. If religion is a science, it must be governed by the laws of progress and enlightenment, and sustained by the fundamental principles of truth and order. The fact is, true religion is of so subtle and delicate a nature that the ordinary vulgar mind cannot conceive it in its purity, and clothes it in the fleshly fancies of a groveling mind. Mme. de Montespan confessed and communicated regularly, conceiving that by thus, as it were, compounding for other sins, she was free to follow the desires of her heart. How many converted sinners, whose reception has been matter of talk and congratulation in religious circles, have really persevered in good ways, and have not, while adopting the special phrases and cant expressions or observances of their own particular religious body, followed their business or their pleasure exactly as they did before? Religion founded on mere impulses or states of feeling of necessity evaporates when brought into rude contact with the evils and the hardships of human existence; honest minds are apt to relapse into sheer negation, while indifferent and ill-balanced natures retain a veneer of sentiments which their whole life and modes of action belie. The sole use of religion is to give men a rational object of being, better and higher than money-getting, and to point out the best way of obtaining that object. The greater number of emotional enthusiasts care not to reason thus calmly; they usually surrender themselves, their thoughts, and their free-will to some spiritual guide whom in pleasant hours they erect into a demigod, and to whose dictates, whether right or wrong, they unquestionably bow. Especially is this the fact with women; and in their case, being the weakest, the most sensitive, and by education the least logical, the results are naturally the most deplorable. The longing of the present for inquiry-rooms on the one hand and the confessional on the other is nothing but a very natural expression of weakness on the part of mankind, and of the easy desire to shift moral responsibility on to the shoulders of others, warranted to govern their actions and decide for them those questions which ought fitly to be settled between God and a man's soul alone.

But the whole subject is well worthy of consideration. The influence of emotional religion in destroying the balance of reason; the apparent craving entertained by the nation for more racy teaching than is supplied by the Church, and the implied uselessness of that institution herself if she fails to carry out the purposes she was evidently instituted for; the spread of luxury and self-indulgence even into the ordinances and principles of religion—all these are questions pregnant with meaning, and fraught with interest not only to those born to future generations. In the words of a great living writer, to whom such hysteric enthusiasm is hateful, religion "is a meek and blessed influence, stealing in as it were upon the heart; it comes quietly and without excitement; it has no terror, no gloom in its approaches; it does not rouse up the passions; it is untrammeled by the creeds and unshadowed by the superstitions of man; . . . it uplifts the spirit within us, until it is strong enough to overlook the shadows of our place of probation, and breaks, link after link, the chain that binds us to materiality."

THE POPE.

HIS ADDRESS TO FEMALE PILGRIMS.

A dispatch from Rome to the London *Times*, of date May 1, has the following:

Yesterday morning the Pope gave a special audience to a number of French pilgrims who have arrived from Toulouse, headed by Monseigneur Desprez, Archbishop of that Diocese. In reply to the address presented to him, His Holiness said that—

"Their presence reminded him of the sacred relics preserved in their city, and particularly of the body of St. Thomas, the Angelic Doctor of the Church. The memory of St. Thomas recalled those times to his mind, and the sad events which then affected Toulouse, and the horrible heresy of the Albigenses, and the followers of Almeric of Prague and of Guglielmo de Sant Amore, who had nothing saintly about him but his name, formed together in an infernal alliance, uttering the most horrible blasphemies mixed up in the strangest manner, and which was protected, unfortunately, by certain rulers, Raymond, Count of Toulouse, and others, who sought to set their marriage above their people. The first to oppose them was the Patriarch St. Dominic, and then St. Thomas Aquinas with his celestial doctrine. Together they repulsed the assaults of the diabolical heresy of the new set of heretics, and, disdaining the protection given them by certain powerful persons, succeeded with God's help in gaining the desired victory. When then the new heretics asserted what another despicable sect asserted in our day—that the Catholic Church had ceased to exist. The heretics of the thirteenth century believed that this end had come with the accession of Pope St. Sylvester to the Pontifical throne. The heretics of the present time were, however, somewhat more indulgent. It appeared that they conceded a little longer life to the Catholic Church. The Old Catholics of Germany were in accord with all the other heretics of Europe—in saying that the Church was not what it was formerly—that it had fallen, had become obscured, that it was not pure, and it appeared that they arrogated to themselves the right of purifying it. Nor was a Council of Toulouse wanting who also protected the new heretics, as neither were powerful persons wanting who furiously persecuted the Catholic religion. He would not, he said, speak of that ant-hill of heretics which had especially precipitated itself upon this poor Italy, where, making their way with decided word, and with [illegible] sought to defile this beautiful country. No, he would not speak of this miserable mass of errors and erring ones, inasmuch as through their discords and evil counsels they mutually destroyed one another. But if St. Dominic by his prayers and St. Thomas by his writings and sermons overcame the enemies of God and purified the Church of so much filth and dross, they might hope to obtain the same ends by using the same means. Certain it was that now the good Catholics used the arms of prayer and of the Word to overcome the assaults of the emissaries of Satan. Referring to his imprisonment, but not using the expression, the Pope told the pilgrims that they had come to visit him in this corner of the capital of the Catholic orb, a corner blessed by God, where prudence and necessity obliged him to live and reside. He blessed France in her families, in her cities, in her provinces, in her realm, in order that, through union and accord, and the abnegation of certain particular opinions, enemies of the common triumph, all the people of that noble land might draw harmoniously together to sustain the interests of the Church and of the country. It was not true that diversity of character and disposition were obstacles to union. He reminded them of the mystic chariot of Ezekiel drawn by four different animals. The ferocity of the lion went in accord with the reason of man, the swiftness of the eagle with the slowness of the ox. So many diversities of nature were no obstacle to the smooth and steady steps they took together, nor did any one of those animals seek to draw the chariot in accord with its own disposition, but it went steadily forward because it was guided and directed by God. All, then, humbling themselves at the feet of the Lord, should sacrifice their particular opinions before Him. He would then inspire their counsels and guide them to an end."

THE NEW TESTAMENT.

INCORRECTNESS OF THE PRESENT VERSION.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

The second verse of the fifth chapter of Second Corinthians reads in the common English version of the New Testament thus, viz:

For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ; that every one may receive the things done in his body, according to that he hath done, whether it be good or bad.

A person who carefully reads the New Testament in the original Greek, will be often impressed with the failure of the common English version to give the correct meaning and full force of the Greek. The word "appear" in the above verse is translated from the Greek, "phanerotheni," the first aorist passive infinitive of "phaneroo," which signifies to be made known or manifest. So the verse should read, "For we must all be made known (or manifest) before the judgment seat of Christ," &c. There is a marked difference between the word "appear" and the phrase "be made known" or "be made manifest." The idea taught here is that we shall not simply appear on that solemn and awful occasion, but we shall appear in our true light and be made known as never before. Who can deny after reading this verse, that there will be a final judgment-day wherein all shall be judged by Christ according as they have lived on earth? Surely no one who believes the New Testament.

That all shall not receive the same judgment is necessarily implied from the fact that each one is to be judged according to the things which he did in the body, whether good or bad.

CHARLES H. REED.

RELIGIOUS MISCELLANY.

THE CHURCH IN GENERAL.

A town of 500 inhabitants in Syria has been converted to Protestantism. A chapel and a school-house have been built, and a preacher and teacher stationed there.

The next annual meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association of the United States and Canada will be held at Toronto, Canada, July 12-16, in Shaftesbury Hall. A large attendance of delegates is expected.

Messrs. Moody and Sankey, after the State Sunday-School Convention at Jacksonville, are coming to Chicago. The different ministerial associations of this city have invited them to hold a few union services at Farwell Hall during their stay here.

The present Presbyterian Church at Huntertown, Pa., was built in 1783. It took the place of a log building, which had probably been erected before 1740—at least a grave-yard attached to the church has a headstone recording a death as early as 1739.

The English New Testament Revision Committee have struck out as spurious the last seven verses of the last chapter of St. Mark. They have also struck out, as being a false interpolation, a verse in one of the Epistles which is frequently quoted as a proof of the existence of the Trinity.

A third English mission is to be planted in Central Africa. The London Missionary Society intends to found a mission upon Lake Tanganyika, with headquarters at Ujiji. The sum of £25,000 has been offered to the Society toward the purchase of a steam launch to be used upon the lake.

There are in the City of Baltimore, where the Methodist Episcopal Conference is now in session, seventy-six Methodist churches. Of these, forty-nine belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church North, eight to the Methodist Episcopal Church South, eight to the Protestant Methodist, six to the African Methodist Episcopal Church, and the remaining five are independent.

The Presbytery of Huntington, Pa., at its late meeting, admonished two preachers, first, for irregular action in preaching beyond the bounds of their own Presbyteries without any authority, and second, for preaching doctrines known as the "Higher Life," which are not in accordance with the truth as held in the Presbyterian Church, and, therefore, "dangerous and pernicious."

Of the 330 students in the University of Virginia 100, together with 15 out of the 23 members of the Faculty, have formed a Christian Association. The Association has prayer-meetings in different parts of the University and conducts four Sunday-schools. The students are classified according to their actual membership in the churches or denominations, as follows: Episcopal, 117; Presbyterian, 62; Baptist, 31; Methodist, 39; Disciples, 7; others, 15; acknowledging no tendency, 12; total reached by the Association, 283.

A Parliamentary report has just been issued in England about the additions made to the British Museum during the year ending March 31, 1876. Among the rare acquisitions are a number of Sanskrit works and six copies of Papal Indulgences printed upon vellum, which are very valuable. One Indulgence is dated 1517, and is one of those granted by Pope Leo X. in return for contributions toward the erection of St. Peter's at Rome, the sale of which through John Tetzel called forth Luther's first remonstrance against the evils of his time.

Lapland mothers are not in the habit of staying at home with their babies. The Lapps are a very religious people, and take long journeys to hear their pastors. As soon as the family arrives at the little wooden church, and the reindeer are secured, the father shovels a snug little bed in the snow, and the mother wraps the baby in skins and deposits it therein. Then the father piles the snow around it, and the dog is placed on guard, while the parents go decorously into church. Often as many as thirty babies may be seen laid away in the snow about a church.

The London *Times* of April 20 says: "The Revisers of the Authorized Version of the New Testament met on Tuesday at the Jerusalem Chamber for the fifty-ninth session, and sat for seven hours. The two presidents, the Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol (who presided), the Deans of Lincoln and Lichfield, Archdeacon Lee, Canon Westcott, Professors Brown and Milligan, Drs. Angus, Hort, and Vance Smith, and Prebendaries Humphry and Scrivener—in all, twelve members, and Mr. Bickersteth, the Secretary. The company carried on their revision to the end of the 22d verse of the 5th chapter of the Epistle to the Ephesians."

The following advertisement appeared in a recent number of a religious paper: "Wanted, gold and silver, old studs or links, chain, or any kinds of jewelry, to melt down to form 'wires' (Exod. xxxix., 3) to complete the fac-simile of the dress of the High Priest of Israel. Contributions to be sent to Dr. ——, who desires also to make another—and he believes much more perfect—model of the Tabernacle of Israel, double the size of that in his possession, made by the Rev. O. Rogers—viz., 2 inches to the cubit." He proposes to have all the gold as real gold, as described in Exod. xxviii., etc., and all the silver real silver.

A suggestion has been made lately in the London *Guardian* for the election of Bishops by the dioceses. It proposes that the Prime Minister shall call upon the Diocesan Conference to nominate a suitable person to recommend to the Queen, who could then issue the *congé d'elire* in the usual form. In this way, so far as the nomination of the new Bishop is concerned, the initiative is taken by the diocese, while the authority of the Crown to confirm or to reject the name is recognized. The Episcopalians of America, before judging of the justice and liberality of this plan, will be led to ask what voice the laity of the diocese are to have in making the nomination.

The information concerning army chaplains, as gained by Congress in the course of the inquisition for army reform, is not very flattering to those occupying that position. Col. Palmer, who has served since 1846, calls them the "greatest incubus of the army," and says: "A more useless and worthless set of drones and idlers were never fastened on a body of men. The men who have been appointed to these positions are generally characterless, and are no example to the officers or men, and they bring the Christian religion into contempt wherever they go." Gen. Ord, also, whose services date from 1839, says that not more than one in ten is useful.

At the Methodist preachers' meeting, in New York lately, the Rev. Mr. Bowditch, on behalf of the Committee appointed to investigate the subject of providing unfermented wine for sacramental use, reported that good unfermented wine, which will keep for any length of time, can be made as follows: "Take any kind of ripe grapes and boil with a small quantity of water until reduced to a pulp; strain through fine muslin, and to every gallon of juice thus obtained add from three to four pounds of common sugar; then boil the juice over again, and pour while hot into air-tight jars or bottles, which must be kept closely sealed. The wine will begin to ferment in a few days if exposed to the air. The cost of this wine is about $1 per gallon."

The London *Missionary Chronicle* says that of the South African tribes, the Hottentots are surprisingly hard to convert to Christianity, and ready to backslide. The Kafirs are greatly superior, intellectually and physically, yet they have held out for fifty years against Christian influences. There is scarcely a genuine convert among them, their resentful, warlike natures being a bar to sympathy with the missionaries' teachings. Redoubled efforts are being made in their behalf. The Zulus are equally unapproachable. The Bechuanas, comprising the other and much the largest race in South Africa, are mild and tractable. They take to Christianity readily, the Christian Sabbath is generally observed in their territory, and they are giving up their nomadic habits to become cultivators of the soil.

PERSONAL.

Dr. Samuel H. Cox, in his 84th year, Commissioner to the General Assembly, will be the oldest member in that Assembly.

Mr. John J. Blair has increased the endowment in Blair Presbyterial Academy for the free education of ministers' sons to $31,500.

The Rev. William B. Sprague, D. D., L. L. D., died at his home in Flushing, L. I., on Sunday morning, May 7, in the 81st year of his age.

Bishop Talbot, of the Episcopal Diocese of Indiana, recently confirmed nineteen of the convicts at the State Penitentiary, presented by the chaplain, the Rev. John S. Gray.

The Rev. Dr. J. L. M. Curry has returned to Richmond after a long tour abroad. He was formerly a member of Congress from Alabama, and is now one of the most prominent Baptist divines in the South.

The Rev. C. DeHee, Presbyterian missionary on Cerisco Island, West Coast of Africa, writes that a remarkable religious interest has been developed there. At a recent meeting twenty persons rose for prayer.

It is very remarkable that during the month of April, and since the fourth day of that month, Bishop Stevens has confirmed 1,016 persons in the Diocese of Pennsylvania, nearly equaling the numbers confirmed in the whole State sixteen years ago.

The Rev. H. M. Collinson, late pastor of Willow Creek Presbyterian Church, Illinois, and now Rector of the Reformed Episcopal Church in Ottawa, Canada, has been appointed delegate to the Free Church of England by the Council of the Reformed Episcopal Church.

The Rev. David N. Vanderveer, of Kingston, N. Y., has accepted a call from the Union Park Congregational Church, Chicago. He is a graduate of Union College and of Princeton Seminary, and has had nine years' experience as pastor of the Reformed Church of Kingston.

Last Sunday Bishop Loughlin administered the rite of confirmation to 1,120 candidates at the Church or St. Vincent de Paul in Brooklyn. Of this great number about 300 were adults, one old man being 96 years old. Never before were so many people confirmed at one time in Brooklyn.

Mr. Plimsoll, the English Parliamentary champion of the sailors, proposes to have the church help his good work along. He has just sent circulars to all the English clergy, asking them to get signatures to a petition in favor of the additional reforms which he desires in the shipping laws.

The Rev. Dr. Galusha Anderson, pastor for two years and seven months of the Strong-place Baptist Church, Brooklyn, closed his labors with that church last Sunday. He will go to Chicago, carrying with him the kindliest wishes of his Brooklyn congregation, who have found in him a faithful pastor and friend.—*Independent.*

The Rev. Peter Stryker, D. D., of the First Presbyterian Church, at Rome, N. Y., has received calls from the first Presbyterian Church at Oswego, N. Y., the First Presbyterian Church at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., and the Rutherford Park Presbyterian Church, in New Jersey. It is probable he will accept the call to Saratoga Springs.

The Rev. Charles P. Cole, of Portland, Me., has been invited to be assistant minister to the Rev. Dr. James W. Thompson, of the Unitarian Church at Jamaica Plains, Boston, with a salary of $2,500. Dr. Thompson is 84 his 71st year, and has not been in his usual good health of late. His ministry has been long and effective.

The eighty-fourth anniversary of the birthday of the Rev. Dr. Thomas Shepard, who has been a preacher for sixty years, and for forty-one years has been connected with the Congregational Church in Bristol, R. I., was celebrated last Monday. Very many townspeople and friends visited their aged pastor, and there was read to him a message from the Rhode Island Association of Congregational Ministers testifying to the many virtues and great success of their brother preacher.

The younger Tyng is again surprising his clerical brethren by what is deemed a great irregularity. Not content with aiding and abetting Moody and Sankey, he has now opened Holy Trinity Chapel in New York to Miss Baird and Miss Logan, district mission exhorters from England, who conducted the exercises on his invitation. They hold meetings which are chiefly attended by women, every afternoon, preaching, exhorting, and using the same hymns that the American revivalists do. Neither of these women is described as remarkable in any way; they are earnest and sensible, and a marked contrast in their style to Mrs. Van Cott, whose sermons in Brooklyn were regarded as theatrical in style. Her labors there, which were very fruitful, are ended, and she has gone to Davenport, Ia.

BREVITIES.

The boys of Detroit seem to be going down hill in their morals of late. Sunday one of the legion, who has always been noted for his respectful demeanor toward the great public, observed an old citizen yawning and gaping on a street-corner, and said to him:

"Better not open your mouth too wide."

"Why?" was the surprised query.

"There's a law agin opening a saloon on Sunday!" continued the sinful child, as he slid for the middle of the street.

It is universally admitted that a boy between the ages of 10 and 16 is the most exasperating nuisance in the world. The other evening one of these wretched creatures stalked into a parlor, full of company, and, addressing his father in the customary deafening tones, said:

"Pop, what's this I hear about our minister?"

Thereupon several of the ladies present cast startled looks about them, and then "lit out" of the apartment in considerable confusion.—*Brooklyn Argus.*

A poor curate sent his servant to a chandler's shop, kept by one Paul, for bacon and eggs for his Sunday dinner, on credit. This being refused, the damsel, as she had nothing to cook, thought she might as well go to church, and entered as her master, in the midst of his discourse, referring to the Apostle, repeated, "What says Paul?" The good woman, supposing the question addressed to her, answered, "Paul says, sir, that he'll give you no more trust till you pay your old score."

The Coroner, in summing up a recent case, pointed out to the jury that there was no evidence whatever that the deceased had come to her death by foul play, and therefore there was nothing for them to do but to return a verdict of "Death by the visitation of God." The jury, however, thought it dignified to retire for consideration. They dared not, of course, give a verdict right in the teeth of the Coroner's summing up, and so, after a long consideration, this is how they satisfied their own consciences and the demands of justice: "We find that the deceased died by the visitation of God, *but under the most suspicious circumstances.*"

The "tit and jottle" anecdote in the February Drawer reminds a Boston correspondent that "Boston's handsome minister"—as N. P. Willis called the Rev. Dr. Kirk—in addressing a crowded audience at the Tremont Temple, among many other good things, remarked: "The kingdom of heaven is like to a grain of mustard seed, which a woman took and hid in three measures of meal, till the whole was leavened." A novel sort of yeast, truly! The doctor was too wise a man to go back on his assertion, however, for there can be no doubt he "saw the point" in a multitude of laughing eyes before him. He "raised" a giggle, it his bread was heavy.

The room became so crowded that it became necessary to procure more seats. There were chairs stowed carefully away in the attic; one of the members went

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, etc.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER; BY young man; well acquainted on South Side; one not afraid to do anything required. Address, with references and pay expected, K 65, Tribune office.

WANTED—SCANDINAVIAN DRUG CLERK. Address Y 35, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED SALESMEN; one for city and one for Rockford, Ill.; good pay to the right man. Call Monday at Room 75 Ashland Block.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN FOR country clothing store. Apply this morning from 9 to 12 at 10, 12 and 14 Lake-st.

WANTED—BY A WHOLESALE STOVE HOUSE, an experienced salesman to travel in Illinois; state where last employed. Address W 60, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD CLERK IN A WHOLESALE and retail confectionery; must be willing to work. Address F 61, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH $800 to $500 IN A good established office business. Address P 59, Tribune office.

WANTED—DRUG CLERK WITH SOME KNOWledge of the business; must be more principle and energy. Address O 14, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN IN THE retail boot and shoe business; good reference required. HASKINS, 89 South Clark-st.

Trades.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD PAINTERS AND CALcininers at 366 North-av.; by C. F. STELTZNER. Call Monday morning at 7 o'clock.

WANTED—A BARBER; ONE COMPETENT TO take charge; establishly good business in a new place, first-class location, unusually favorable chance will be given. Address, &c., X 14, Tribune office.

WANTED—SEVERAL GOOD TAILORS TO SEW; also one good cutter to go to Marshall-town, Ia. Apply from 8 to 10 o'clock Monday morning, FIELD, EDDY & CO., corner Wesson-av. and Madison-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD CARPENTERS EARLY Monday morning at 76 Douglas-place.

WANTED—FOUR CARPENTERS. APPLY MONday morning to JOHN M. ST. JOHN, 80 Douglas-place.

WANTED—A MAN COOK AT 276 STATE-ST.

WANTED—GOOD LOUNGE FRAME MAKERS. Union Wire Mattress Company, 17 North Clark.

WANTED—TWO FILE CUTTERS, ONE FOR BASTard work, and one for mill and smooth. Apply at 32 West Quincy-st.

WANTED—SIX PAINTERS, GOOD MEN, NO others need apply; ladders ready for work Monday morning. W. S. T. WING & SON, 185 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—A GERMAN CABINETMAKER; ONE used to job work. 186 Blue Island-av.

WANTED—SHOECUTTER ON FINE SHOES. J. C. CURTIS, 24 State-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS FOREMAN IN A large wholesale clothing house. Address CLOTHING, Tribune office.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE WOODworker. Metropolitan Carriage Works, corner Canal and Adams-sts.

WANTED—CARPENTERS. APPLY AT 317 Clark-st.

WANTED—A SMART BOY COMPETENT TO SET straight matter at the "Price-List" office, 88 Fifth-av. Situation permanent.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO GOOD CARPENTERS; those who understand making screens preferred. Apply to J. A. WILSON & CO., 2 and 4 Fifth-av.

WANTED—TWO GOOD PATTERN-MAKERS AT Architectural Iron Works, 70 to 80 Erie-st.

WANTED—PATTERN MAKERS. APPLY AT Union Foundry Works, corner Fifteenth and Dearborn-sts.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE FIRST-CLASS SASH and blind maker, one capable of working all kinds of ordered sash and blinds; to such one need apply; steady employment. CARVER & YOUNG, Des Moines, Ia.

WANTED—AT 207 WALNUT-ST., 1 BOY, SOME knowledge of ironing; 2 boys that have had experience in laundry.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS PATTERN MAKER AT Union Foundry Works, corner Fifteenth and Dearborn-sts.

WANTED—MAN TO DO SMALL JOB OF PLASTering, painting, and calcimining. LAMB, Room 66 Exchange Building.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS CUTTER ON MEN'S fine pantaloons and vests. Call at 205 Randolph-st., Monday. JOSEPH PRATT & CO.

WANTED—TO GO INTO THE COUNTRY, A middle-aged single man as second cook; steadily employment and fair wages to a man of good capabilities and correct habits; none but single man need apply. Call at JOHN VIE & CO.'S, 57 Michigan-st., North Side, at 9 a. m., Monday morning.

WANTED—UPHOLSTERERS—AT McDONOUGH, PRICE & CO.'S, 280 South Canal-st.

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WANTED—20 YOUNG MEN OF GOOD ADDRESS, to travel through towns and wagons, to go to Michigan to sell our sewing machine and other goods. Inquire at 153 West Washington-st. S. S. M. CO., A. PIKE, President.

WANTED—A BOY FOR LIGHT INDOOR WORK; Wages $3 a week. S 72, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FEW CANVASSERS TO SELL THE Genuine Domestic and Bear Rifle Sewing Machine; payments easy. COLBY, RHORER & CO., 432 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN NOT OVER 19 years of age, in a grocery store. Inquire at 199 Hubbard-st.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE MORE CANVASSERS for the Weed. Call at 203 and 205 Wabash-av.

WANTED—AGENTS TO TAKE AGENTS' GUIDE, monthly, in third volume. Circulation over 10,000. 24c a year. JAMES T. SCOTT, 60 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—10 YOUNG MEN TO GO TO THE CENtennial; wages $50 a month. Apply for further particulars address Post-Office Box 108 Hoopeston, Ill.

WANTED—A BOY, 14 OR 15 YEARS OLD, AT 366 Carroll-av., corner of Elizabeth-st.

WANTED—A SOBER AND COMPETENT MAN to take care of a block occupied by families; must be able to attend to repairs, renting, and collecting; a permanent situation will be secured to a good man. Address, with reference, N 83, Tribune office.

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMEN TO SELL our goods, with others, on liberal commissions; a staple article; selling ready sale; easy to show. Call at 58 Dearborn-st., city.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS LIGHTNING MAN to fill a staple article on the streets in Philadelphia during the Centennial; the right party can make satisfactory arrangements; no money required, but good security, and goods paid for when sold. Q 13, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO ASSIST IN PHOtograph gallery. Good opportunity for a steady young man. Apply at art gallery, 129 West Madison-st.

WANTED—8 OR 4 GOOD CANVASSERS TO SELL Crandall's Pure Kyningulmers in country towns. Good salary, commission, and expenses paid. Good but good men need apply. F. STURGES & CO., 72, 74, and 76 Lake-st.

WANTED—A FEW YOUNG MEN OF GOOD ADdress, with some ability, as salesmen to travel in Wisconsin and Indiana for a first-class publishing house. Apply to HOUGATH & SMART, 13, 14, and 15, 175 South Clark-st.

WANTED—A PHYSICIAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF a branch office. Apply to Dr. LITTLE, 177 East Madison-st.

WANTED—GOOD, RELIABLE AGENTS, MALE or female; no humbug. Call and see. Rooms 12 and 13, 155 Washington-st.

WANTED—MEN; WE WANT TO GIVE 5,000 trial packages, worth $1 each, to 5,000 men who wish to engage permanently in the best paying business in the United States. We average five men fifty per week during the year. If unemployed, write to RAY BROS., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—FIFTEEN MORE YOUNG MEN AND twelve young ladies of pleasing address, to go to the Centennial. For full particulars, inclose 25 cents to GEORGE CHERRY, Chicago.

WANTED—CANVASSERS TO SELL NOVELTIES, chromos, photographs, stereoscopic views, needles, sewing machine attachments, &c.; the largest stock of the kind in America and the lowest prices. C. M. LIBBINGTON, 46 and 47 Jackson-st. Chicago.

WANTED—GENTLEMEN AND LADIES OF GOOD address to sell by subscription a new work entitled in character and price to the times, and having an immense sale; early application to obtain desirable territory in the city. Address, stating qualifications, O 60, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN TO STUDY FOR THE stage. LYNCH & PARSONS, 185 East Washington-st.

WANTED—ALL INTELLIGENT WORKINGMEN to attend the meeting of Socialists at Arbeiter Hall, Desplaines-st., near Madison, this afternoon.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous—Continued.

WANTED—HOUSE MOVER—LOWEST CASH BIDder will be accepted. Call on or address VanDusen-st. Call to-day (Sunday) or Monday at 94 Miller-st.

WANTED—GERMAN (MARRIED) HAVING SOME capital who understands retailing lager beer. Room 3, No. 152 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—CANVASSERS TO SELL THE NEW, light-running, Domestic sewing-machine in the city. 150 State-st.

WANTED—A MAN TO WORK A PATENT TABLE on shares in the State of Massachusetts. References desired. Address, with real name, R 22, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BUSINESS MAN to manage a business out of the city; pays $150 a month and expenses. Only A. F. & A. Masons need apply. 145 Clark-st., Room 35.

WANTED—CANVASSER—$10 PER DAY MADE easily by an active man, soliciting orders in city for the most popular source of outdoor amusements in the market. Call on SWING, 18, 69 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN WITH $2,000 to $3,000 cash and good reference to take the exclusive general agency for the Eastern States for a valuable patented household article manufactured in this city and having a large sale; will bear strict investigation. A rare chance is offered to the right man. Address Z 78, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN UNMARRIED WHITE MAN FOR janitor; must be neat, active, and an early riser; references required. Address X 63, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD CANVASSERS TO OPERATE south of the Ohio; permanent business to good pay and pleasant to work; must be steady and a worker, and furnish best of references. The chronic advertising canvassers need not apply. Address M 6, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BOY ABOUT 17 OR 18 TO WORK in a drug store; German preferred. Address O 27, Tribune office.

WANTED—CAPITALIST—TO EXTEND MANUfacturing of new invention. Address S 91, Tribune office.

WANTED—MEN TO SELL NEW PAST-SELLING novelties; photographs, chromos, and jewelry quotts 62 to $25; pays 60 to $10 daily. American Novelty Company, 119 East Madison-st., Room 10.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN FROM 16 TO 18 years old to attend a steam boiler and make himself generally useful, at DOREMUS' Steam Laundry, 354 South Paulina-st.

WANTED—STEADY, HONEST BOY, AGE 13, IN small retail coal office, from 7 to 71; wages $2.50 per week. 358 South Clark-st., Monday.

WANTED—MEN HAVING HAD EXPERIENCE on the road as salesmen or solicitors. Only those who can give security for valuables left with them need apply. Address P 97, Tribune office.

WANTED—A DENTAL STUDENT; ONE WHO has had some experience preferred. To the right party a good chance is offered by LEWIS, Dentist, 252 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN CABINETMAKER; ONE used to job work. 186 Blue Island-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CUTTER ON FINE pantaloons. Call Monday at Room 39 Dore Building, 128 State-st.

WANTED—20 MEN TO CANVASS THE CITY WITH a fast-selling household article; there is money in it to good men. Apply at 79 Sixteenth-st. after 9 o'clock Monday.

WANTED—MAN WITH SMALL CAPITAL TO act as treasurer for dramatic company. Call on R. BARNES, 182 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—A GOOD, STEADY, SINGLE MAN AS a druggist; one who has had some experience in the practice of medicine preferred. None but a sober and well-recommended man need answer. Address M D, Tribune office.

WANTED—A "GENERAL AGENT FOR THE sales of Wisconsin and Iowa. Call Tuesday morning or address by letter, including stamp, Room 75 Ashland Block, city.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS FAMILIES, HOTELS, and boarding houses furnished with first-class female help; also a man of good address and capabilities and correct habits; none but single man need apply. Call at JOHN VIE & CO.'S, 57 Michigan-st., North Side, at 9 a. m., Monday morning.

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WANTED—CANVASSERS; AGENTS ARE making big wages; office open only from 1 to 5 p. m. 76 East Van Buren-st., Room 15.

WANTED—20 YOUNG MEN OF GOOD ADDRESS, to travel through towns and wagons, to go to Michigan to sell our sewing machine and other goods. Inquire at 153 West Washington-st. S. S. M. CO., A. PIKE, President.

WANTED—A BOY FOR LIGHT INDOOR WORK; Wages $3 a week. S 72, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FEW CANVASSERS TO SELL THE Genuine Domestic and Bear Rifle Sewing Machine; payments easy. COLBY, RHORER & CO., 432 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN NOT OVER 19 years of age, in a grocery store. Inquire at 199 Hubbard-st.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE MORE CANVASSERS for the Weed. Call at 203 and 205 Wabash-av.

WANTED—AGENTS TO TAKE AGENTS' GUIDE, monthly, in third volume. Circulation over 10,000. 24c a year. JAMES T. SCOTT, 60 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—10 YOUNG MEN TO GO TO THE CENtennial; wages $50 a month. Apply for further particulars address Post-Office Box 108 Hoopeston, Ill.

WANTED—A BOY, 14 OR 15 YEARS OLD, AT 366 Carroll-av., corner of Elizabeth-st.

WANTED—A SOBER AND COMPETENT MAN to take care of a block occupied by families; must be able to attend to repairs, renting, and collecting; a permanent situation will be secured to a good man. Address, with reference, N 83, Tribune office.

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMEN TO SELL our goods, with others, on liberal commissions; a staple article; selling ready sale; easy to show. Call at 58 Dearborn-st., city.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS LIGHTNING MAN to fill a staple article on the streets in Philadelphia during the Centennial; the right party can make satisfactory arrangements; no money required, but good security, and goods paid for when sold. Q 13, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO ASSIST IN PHOtograph gallery. Good opportunity for a steady young man. Apply at art gallery, 129 West Madison-st.

WANTED—8 OR 4 GOOD CANVASSERS TO SELL Crandall's Pure Kyningulmers in country towns. Good salary, commission, and expenses paid. Good but good men need apply. F. STURGES & CO., 72, 74, and 76 Lake-st.

WANTED—A FEW YOUNG MEN OF GOOD ADdress, with some ability, as salesmen to travel in Wisconsin and Indiana for a first-class publishing house. Apply to HOUGATH & SMART, 13, 14, and 15, 175 South Clark-st.

WANTED—A PHYSICIAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF a branch office. Apply to Dr. LITTLE, 177 East Madison-st.

WANTED—GOOD, RELIABLE AGENTS, MALE or female; no humbug. Call and see. Rooms 12 and 13, 155 Washington-st.

WANTED—MEN; WE WANT TO GIVE 5,000 trial packages, worth $1 each, to 5,000 men who wish to engage permanently in the best paying business in the United States. We average five men fifty per week during the year. If unemployed, write to RAY BROS., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—FIFTEEN MORE YOUNG MEN AND twelve young ladies of pleasing address, to go to the Centennial. For full particulars, inclose 25 cents to GEORGE CHERRY, Chicago.

WANTED—CANVASSERS TO SELL NOVELTIES, chromos, photographs, stereoscopic views, needles, sewing machine attachments, &c.; the largest stock of the kind in America and the lowest prices. C. M. LIBBINGTON, 46 and 47 Jackson-st. Chicago.

WANTED—GENTLEMEN AND LADIES OF GOOD address to sell by subscription a new work entitled in character and price to the times, and having an immense sale; early application to obtain desirable territory in the city. Address, stating qualifications, O 60, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN TO STUDY FOR THE stage. LYNCH & PARSONS, 185 East Washington-st.

WANTED—ALL INTELLIGENT WORKINGMEN to attend the meeting of Socialists at Arbeiter Hall, Desplaines-st., near Madison, this afternoon.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics—Continued.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SWEDE GIRL TO DO general housework. Call at 1052 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD HONEST WOMAN TO TAKE charge of a suite of rooms on the South Side, neighborhood of Adams-st., and do the washing and ironing for three gentlemen; middle-aged married woman preferred; she must be tidy; steady employment. P 62, Tribune office.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork at 16 Bolden-place, North Side.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR KITCHEN and dining-room work; wages, $4 per week; none but those who desire a permanent place need apply. Room 5, 61 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK IN A family of three persons; must be neat and come with good references from last employers. Call Monday morning at 308 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO SECOND-WORK or general housework. Address 14 Miller-st.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK at 334 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK and to take care of child 3 years old; wages $3. 751 West Jackson-st.

WANTED—NO. 1 GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, one who unde-stands cooking. 715 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—GIRL BETWEEN 15 AND 22 YEARS to mind baby, cook a little; wages moderate. Call Sunday or Monday at 220 West Madison-st., Room 38.

WANTED—FOR THE COUNTRY, 2 GIRLS; ONE for cooking and washing, and one for chamberwork and sewing; a permanent home and good wages. Apply at 114 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

WANTED—GERMAN OR AMERICAN GIRL FOR general housework. Apply at 920 West Adams-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL AT 295 CALUMET-AV. No Irish. Apply Monday.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO LIGHT HOUSEWORK and tend baby. Inquire at 140 Vincennes-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply at 1437 Michigan-av.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small private family, at 113 North Sheldon-st. Call Monday between 1 and 6 o'clock.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK FOR PRIVATE boarding-house. 126 North Dearborn-st.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Call at 241 East Indiana-st., between 9 and 10 a. m.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply at 119 Thirty-third-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply at 35 South Curtis-st., afternoon, at side door.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; swede prefered. 614 Van Buren-st. Mrs. S. C. COFFEY.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; family of 4. Call at 1052 Thirty-fifth-st., near Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL AT 1450 PRAIRIE-AV.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK FOR PRIVATE FAMily; must be good with washing and ironing; German preferred. 426 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GERMAN GIRLS—ONE TO do washing and iron, the other to do second work; references required. Apply immediately at 11 Eighteenth-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK WHO CAN WASH AND iron well, at 702 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—AT SAND'S HOUSE, SOUTHEAST corner Wabash-av. and Madison-st. dishwashers and chambermaid.

WANTED—A GOOD DINING-ROOM GIRL; ALSO a first-class chambermaid who can wait on table, at Nevada Hotel, 150 Wabash-av.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK AND LAUNDRY girl at 1 Park-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply at 51 North Carpenter-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at 3405 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO HELP IN HOUSEwork and help take care of baby. 1216 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND A SECOND GIRL in a private family. Apply on Monday at 421 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND IRON at 407 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS, ONE TO COOK, WASH, and iron, and the other as nurse; none but first-class girls need apply. Call Monday morning at 483 South Park-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family. 42 South Curtis-st.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS, ONE A GOOD PLAIN cook, to do kitchen work and iron (no washing) in a private boarding house; also, a good second girl who has had experience in work; none but white girls, competent girls need apply. 712 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONer. References required. Apply at 1045 Wabash-av. between Thirty-second and Thirty-third-sts.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL, AT 398 State-st.

WANTED—AT 105 NORTH DEARBORN-ST., TWO good girls, one to cook, wash, and iron, and the other for second work.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK. APPLY AT 44 Laflin-st.

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL AT THE CLARENCE Harrison-st., about police station.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SWEDE GIRL TO DO general housework. Call at 1052 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TWO DINING-ROOM GIRLS AND one cook, at Revere House, corner Clark and Michigan-sts.

WANTED—A NEAT, STRONG GIRL TO COOK, wash, and iron; must be competent. No Catholics. 8 North Ada-st.

WANTED—WOMAN TO COOK IN HOTEL IN THE country; also want a dining-room girl and washer and ironer. Call Monday morning from 9 to 12 a. m. at 33 10 Eldridge-court, city.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—APPRENTICE FOR DRESSMAKING. 356 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL THAT CAN SEW NEAT; to learn dressmaking. Call to-day at 1363 South Dearborn-st., near Twenty-seventh.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS WHEELER & WILSON operators and buttonhole girls. Apply at the Ladies' Suit Store, 233 West Madison-st.

WANTED—50 SEWING-GIRLS. STEADY WORK. 9 West Randolph-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—A GOOD, STEADY, RELIABLE PERson to sew and take care of children. Reference required. 803 West Washington-st.

WANTED—GIRLS WITH SEWING MACHINES. Must be a good cook and come recommended; where washings are hired. Norwegian, Swedish, Danish, or Holland preferred.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO SECOND-WORK and sewing. Swede, Norwegian, or Danish. 424 Michigan-av.

WANTED—GERMAN, NORWEGIAN AND SWEDE girls, for city and country. Women with children in want of work by 4the week can apply to the Good Samaritan Society, Room 14, 173 East Randolph-st.

WANTED—IN SMALL FAMILY A GOOD NONsmoking girl for general housework. Apply at 121 North Wells-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO SECOND-WORK IS A moderate salary; apply at 808 Michigan-av.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COOK; ALSO, a young girl as second-girl. Apply at 906 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GIRL OR MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN; must be a good cook, washer, and ironer, for a family of three in small cottage. Call at 773 West Jackson-st. References required.

WANTED—STRONG GERMAN OR SCANDInavian girl for general housework. Apply at 252 South May-st., near corner West Harrison.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; family of three. 518 Carroll-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AT 307 WEST JACKson-st.

WANTED—A GIRL, AT 179 RUSH-ST.; MUST BE a first-class cook, washer, and ironer. References required. None but thoroughly competent girls need apply. Call Monday from 8 to 1.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, good wages paid, at 84 South Sangamon-st.

WANTED—862 INDIANA-AV., A GOOD SECOND girl; must be a good waitress.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. 290 Warren-av., between Robey and Hoyne-sts.

WANTED—A GOOD WOMAN TO COOK, WASH, and iron. Apply at 1346 Prairie-av.; come prepared to stay.

WANTED—A COOK AND SECOND-GIRL. Apply at 17 Portland Block Monday morning, between 10 and 12.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply Monday at 12 South Curtis-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. 706 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A STRONG GIRL FOR KITCHENwork at Sherman House. Monday morning.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO LIGHT HOUSEWORK; family small; wages $2 a week. Call Sunday at 72 North May-st.

WANTED—GIRL—COOK, WASHER, AND IRONer; prefer German or Swede. 1102 Indiana-av.

WANTED—ONE GOOD SECOND GIRL AND ONE cook at 161 East Eighteenth-st.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. 1 North Ada-st.

WANTED—PASTRY COOK AT RESTAURANT, No. 36 East Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD, STRONG, COMPETENT GIRL to do general housework in a private family. No. 213 South Morgan-st. Apply Monday.

WANTED—A YOUNG GERMAN OR SCANDINAvian girl for general housework. Apply at 884 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD STOUT GIRL; ONE WHO understands cooking and can make herself generally useful. Apply Monday at 127 West Eighteenth.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK for small family. 803 West Jackson-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at 1404 Indiana-av.

WANTED—AT 352 WEST VAN BUREN-ST., A good German Protestant girl to do general housework; wages, $2.50. Call on Sunday.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. Apply at 914 West Adams-st.

WANTED FEMALE HELP.

Nurses.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE HEALTHY WET-nurse without incumbrance. Apply immediately at 1000 Wabash-av.

WANTED—WET NURSE—NO. 702 SOUTH HALsted-st. Inquire at millinery store.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE, TO TAKE care of a young baby—three weeks old. References required. Apply, E. C. HOGERS, 242 State-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL WHO CAN SPEAK good German, to travel with a lady and act as nurse to a child. Must sew well and bring good references. Apply Monday at 202 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT AND WELL-RECOMmended Protestant to act as nurse and assist in sewing. P 12, Tribune office.

WANTED—A WET-NURSE. APPLY AT 403 Carroll-av.

WANTED—A HEALTHY WET-NURSE. INQUIRE of DR. HESSERT, 207 East Erie-st.

WANTED—WET-NURSE, WITH MILK NOT OVER two months old. Call at 882 Prairie-av., with child, if living.

WANTED—WET-NURSE, WITH FULL BREAST of milk, for child 2 months old. Apply at 86 Illinois., between LaSalle and Wells-sts.

WANTED—A COMPETENT CHILDREN'S NURSE who can laundry well, in a small family. 906 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL FOR NURSE IN small family; must speak good French. Address 220 North Wells-st.

WANTED—A GOOD NURSE GIRL IN A PRIVATE family; references required. Call at 744 West Washington-st.

WANTED—WET NURSE, APPLY TO DR. MILLER, 926 Wabash-av., between 7 and 8 o'clock p. m.

Laundresses.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COLLAR AND SHIRTironers at O. K. Laundry, 420 Wabash-av.

WANTED—AT CENTRE-AV. LAUNDRY, 848 West Madison-av., two first-class shirt and collar ironers. Apply Monday. Steady work and good pay.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SHIRT-IRONER. Palmer House Laundry.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY OF SIX, A girl to do washing. Apply at 103 South Park-av., corner Twenty-fourth-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS. CALL at 1005 Wabash-av.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED LAUNDRESS AT C. O. D. Laundry, 48 East Adams-st., near State; steady work and sure pay; none but the very best need apply. Call Monday.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO TAKE charge of a laundry; references required. Call on Monday at 12 Eldridge-court.

WANTED—ONE GOOD CLOTHES-IRONER AT laundry, 237 South Clark-st.

WANTED—TWO SWEDISH OR NORWEGIAN washer-women at Chicago Hotel laundry, 92 and 94 North Clark-st. Monday morning.

WANTED—A LADY TO WASH NEW SHIRTS. Call Monday at 340 Wabash-av., in basement.

WANTED—FIVE SHIRT IRONERS. FIVE LADIES' clothes ironers, 3 plain ironers, 2 washer-women; first-class wages, either by day or piece; none but first-class need apply; also good girl for general work. Call this morning. Chicago Laundry, 106 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—7 OLD SHIRT-IRONERS, 2 LADY'S clothes-ironers, 1 first-class washerwoman, at WILSON & SUTHERLAND'S Laundry, brick building in rear of 13 Harmon-court. Apply Monday.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A SMART, INTELLIGENT YOUNG woman, widow preferred, to keep house for a widower and child living in the country; work easy; good home to the right party. Give real name and where I can see you. Address X 7, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—GERMAN AND SCANDINAVIAN girls, for city and country. Ladies wishing to procure help call at the Good Samaritan Society, Room 14, 173 East Randolph-st.

WANTED—COOK, WASH AND IRON; $3; MUST be good cook and washer; city families; MRS. DUSKE'S, 89 Milwaukee-av.

WANTED—GOOD COOKS AND SECOND GIRLS, recommended by private families. Monday, between 9 o'clock and 10, Miss BARTON'S Office, 121 Twenty-second-st., removed from State and Eighteenth-sts.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY TO LEARN THE telegraphic business; must have money. Will pay while learning. Address S 8, Tribune office.

WANTED—LADY AGENTS ONLY; FOR ATTRACtive and sentensational article; every woman buys; sells at sight. Call and see it. JOHN E. MILLER, 36 Metropolitan Block.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY, RAPID PENMAN, to do all kinds of writing. Wages, $5 per week. Address PENMAN, P. O. Box 204.

WANTED—A LADY BOOKKEEPER; MUST BE A good writer, and correct at figures. One not over 22 preferred. Monday morning, between 9 and 11. WM. H. THOMPSON, 158 South Water-st.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS TO WORK IN PIE BAKERY. Apply Monday at 9 a. m. MOODY & WATERS, 41 North Green-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS LADY CLERK WILLing to work evenings. Address, with references, W. Mount Greenwood, Ill.

WANTED—A FEW LADIES FOR COPYING AND general office work. Address Z 68, Tribune office.

WANTED—THIRTY YOUNG LADIES AND GENtlemen from the country and city, salary $15 per week. Address O W 17, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL 15 YEARS old to take care of children or do second work. Call 103 Sedgwick-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-aged lady as nurse to invalids. Address Miss E. F. SNYDER, 6 North Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT nurse to take entire charge of a baby. No objections to travel. Best of city reference given. Apply at 84 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE OR SECOND girl, with good New York reference. Apply at 364 West Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS nurse and seamstress, or second work and sewing. Best of references. Call at 180 Brown-st., Monday.

SITUATION WANTED—ANY PERSON IN WANT of a wet nurse can learn of a young, perfectly healthy woman, with milk, now seven weeks old. Address EDW. WARREN SAWYER, M. D., 116 Vincennes-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE BY A WOMAN of good knowledge in taking care of the sick. 22 Larrabee-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL OF about 15 years of age, to take care of one or two children; no objection to traveling. Call Monday at 142 West Eighteenth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RELIABLE WOMAN to go with some family to California as nurse to children. A. TRIBUNE office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WET NURSE. CALL at 160 Cornsport-av. Mrs. Dr. ANN ADAM.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED nurse to take entire charge of a baby. Best of reference. Call at 196 Wells-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NORWEGIAN GIRL as nurse. Apply at 62 Bismarck court, rear of Canal-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED nurse to take care of children. Good reference given. Call at 191 (Woman's Home) West Jackson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO take care of children or do light second work. Please call at 373 Jefferson-st., for 2 days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN TO take care of children for lady who is going to travel, or would do dressmaker work or take care of baby. Apply at 301 Dayton-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SICK-NURSE—LADIES in confinement a specialty. 76 North Wells-st., Room 14.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO take care of children. Call at 156 West Jackson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL OF 17 as a nurse girl or light general housework if willing; good city reference given. Address for 2 days O 95, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL OF 17 AS NURSE to take second work. Call for 3 S. Sunday and Monday at 155 West Hubbard-st, second floor.

SITUATION WANTED—A LADY WANTS A BABY to rock and nurse; best of city references given. 151 East Division-st., Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE German girl to attend children. Would prefer to travel or go in the country for summer. Address by note S. E. F., 1508 Arnold-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WIDOW of 3 to take care of children and assist in sewing, in city or country. Apply at 493 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO take care of children or do light work; best of references given if required. Call at 361 Thirtieth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS nurse or second girl, or chambermaid. Please call at 702 Indiana-av., Monday.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A HEALTHY COLORED girl to take care of children. Call at 36 South-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE OR COMPANION, by a young English girl, to a lady that is going to Europe, or travel for the summer; can give good reference. Address for one week 117 South Leavitt-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN as child's maid and seamstress. Please call at 19 Wesson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE woman as nurse to take care of an invalid, or young children, or nurse a lady in confinement. No objections to country or to travel. Call or address 105 West Washington-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE would like to make few more engagements. Best city reference. Call or address MURSE, 143 South Clark-st., Room 55.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY, AGE 35, AS housekeeper for some middle-aged or elderly party; prefer to go further west. Address, for one week, Mrs. MONTAGUE, Hyde Park.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED person as housekeeper; would take charge of small family, or for two or more gentlemen; none but strictly honorable people need apply. Address E 8, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER OR companion to old people by an American widow of 35. Address W 64, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH LADY of good family and education as housekeeper in a first-class American family. Call on Monday at No. 146 Dayton-st., North Side, Reference can be given.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER AND to do laundry work. Address 174 West Indiana-st. Call Monday.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN as housekeeper. Best of reference given. Address 660 West Van Buren-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY THOROUGHly competent, as housekeeper during the summer months, in a private family; no objection to far any one desiring to leave the city for the summer; to secure a reliable person for the winter months to follow. Price; class references given. Address S A W, Room 30, 116 Washington-st., city.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WIDOW LADY, AS housekeeper in a family or boarding-house; has had eight years' experience in first-class boarding-house. Call or address 115 Illinois-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EDUCATED AND refined lady, to take charge of a house; one where there is children preferred, and a servant kept. Highest city reference given. Address Z 24, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EDUCATED LADY without friends in the city, as housekeeper or any position of trust. Best of reference given. Object a home. Address D 49, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY FROM THE East as housekeeper, or to sew in a family. Call on Monday at 20 Sedgwick-st., near Chicago-av.

SITUATION WANTED — CHARGE OF HOUSE during family's absence by competent lady with good references. Address S 88, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER FOR a widower, or for parties leaving city; good home, with salary, expected; best of reference given. Address Z 24, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY LATELY from England as housekeeper, companion to a lady, or any place of trust. Address Miss MARTIN, 81 West Huron-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY AS HOUSEkeeper in a widower's family; good reference given. Address S 63, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A REFINED GERMAN lady, as housekeeper; has experience, and is an excellent cook. Best of reference given. Address N 8, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A WIDOW OF 27 MUST have work to support child 2 years old; no objection to country; have some furniture; will do housekeeping. Address Mrs. HAY, city Post-Office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED English woman as housekeeper in a widower's family, or would like to travel with a family going to Europe. Call at 600 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY TO keep house for a widow. Please call at 677 State-st.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FIRST-CLASS FAMilies, hotels, and boarding-houses can be supplied at once with reliable cooks and housework girls at Mrs. BAKER'S offices. The help that emls at my offices is a guarantee in itself, but they are competent and deserve first-class places. I do a great business, and every good servant knows it, and comes to me for place. Girls furnished for all parts of the city and country. Please call or address No. 60 State-st., in basement, or 412 Wabash-av. Connected solely by me. Mrs. BAKER.

SITUATION WANTED—LADIES IN WANT OF first-class female help can save time and money by calling on Mrs. LAPHAM, 304 West Madison-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—LADIES DESIRING COMpetent female servants can be suited with care and promptness at MRS. CUNNINGHAM'S office, 449 East Twelfth-st., corner Wabash-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN WANT OF a good Scandinavian and German female help can be supplied at Mrs. DUSKE'S office, 80 Milwaukee-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMILIES or for cookable cooks and second girls, Monday, between 9 and 4 o'clock, Miss BARTON'S office, 121 Twenty-second-st., removed from State and Eighteenth-sts.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOKS and girls for all kinds of work, and of all nationalities, with good reference; can be suited at once. Apply at Working-Girls' Home, 104 West Adams-st. Girls boarded.

SITUATIONS WANTED—I HAVE NOW AT MY office waiting for situations 4 good girls, formula. Dutch, and Irish. Miss WINNER, 144 Twentieth-st.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY TO WORK IN a boarding-gallery; has some knowledge of the business; will work with equal. Address PHOTOGRAPHER, 189 West Jackson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A RESPECTABLE ENglish woman, aged 30, married, wishes to find similar situation; would like to travel with family or in first-class house; would prefer the latter. Price; class references given. Address S A W, Room 30, 116 Washington-st., city.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WIDOW LADY, AS housekeeper in family or boarding-house; has had eight years' experience in first-class boarding-house. Call or address 115 Illinois-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EDUCATED AND refined lady, to take charge of a house; one where there is children preferred, and a servant kept. Highest city reference given. Address Z 24, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EDUCATED LADY without friends in the city, as housekeeper or any position of trust. Best of reference given. Object a home. Address D 49, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY FROM THE East as housekeeper, or to sew in a family. Call on Monday at 20 Sedgwick-st., near Chicago-av.

SITUATION WANTED — CHARGE OF HOUSE during family's absence by competent lady with good references. Address S 88, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER FOR a widower, or for parties leaving city; good home, with salary, expected; best of reference given. Address Z 24, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY LATELY from England as housekeeper, companion to a lady, or any place of trust. Address Miss MARTIN, 81 West Huron-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY AS HOUSEkeeper in a widower's family; good reference given. Address S 63, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A REFINED GERMAN lady, as housekeeper; has experience, and is an excellent cook. Best of reference given. Address N 8, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A WIDOW OF 27 MUST have work to support child 2 years old; no objection to country; have some furniture; will do housekeeping. Address Mrs. HAY, city Post-Office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED English woman as housekeeper in a widower's family, or would like to travel with a family going to Europe. Call at 600 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY TO keep house for a widow. Please call at 677 State-st.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FIRST-CLASS FAMilies, hotels, and boarding-houses can be supplied at once with reliable cooks and housework girls at Mrs. BAKER'S offices. The help that emls at my offices is a guarantee in itself, but they are competent and deserve first-class places. I do a great business, and every good servant knows it, and comes to me for place. Girls furnished for all parts of the city and country. Please call or address No. 60 State-st., in basement, or 412 Wabash-av. Connected solely by me. Mrs. BAKER.

SITUATION WANTED—LADIES IN WANT OF first-class female help can save time and money by calling on Mrs. LAPHAM, 304 West Madison-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—LADIES DESIRING COMpetent female servants can be suited with care and promptness at MRS. CUNNINGHAM'S office, 449 East Twelfth-st., corner Wabash-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN WANT OF a good Scandinavian and German female help can be supplied at Mrs. DUSKE'S office, 80 Milwaukee-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMILIES or for cookable cooks and second girls, Monday, between 9 and 4 o'clock, Miss BARTON'S office, 121 Twenty-second-st., removed from State and Eighteenth-sts.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOKS and girls for all kinds of work, and of all nationalities, with good reference; can be suited at once. Apply at Working-Girls' Home, 104 West Adams-st. Girls boarded.

SITUATIONS WANTED—I HAVE NOW AT MY office waiting for situations 4 good girls, formula. Dutch, and Irish. Miss WINNER, 144 Twentieth-st.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY TO WORK IN a boarding-gallery; has some knowledge of the business; will work with equal. Address PHOTOGRAPHER, 189 West Jackson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A RESPECTABLE ENglish woman, aged 30, married, wishes to find similar situation; would like to travel with family or in first-class house; would prefer the latter. Price; class references given. Address S A W, Room 30, 116 Washington-st., city.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS companion for a lady. Address Miss HATTIE YOUNG, 19 West Jackson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL, 17 as nurse; would assist or lady's maid; can teach French. Address A S B, 155 Noble-st., West Side.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY TO teach French and music in a family; is willing to do good plain sewing. Call or address 1424 Shurtleff-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY AS cashier in a confectionery store; has had experience. Address H 51, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A CONFECTIONERY or coffee house, by a respectable lady. Call or address 240 West Monroe-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO NURSE IN ORDINARY sickness, or do family sewing; terms moderate. Call or address M. E. T., 271 Warren-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY WITH HEALTHY child 18 months old desires a situation where she can teach, sew, or do light housework for her board; good reference. Address Miss B., 91 West Madison-st., or 82 Throop-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN would like to get a home to take charge of the children of a widower, or would go to the country; the best of references given. Address V 56, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT lady as clerk in notion store, or dressmaker. Address A 95, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COPYING THAT CAN BE done at home, by a young lady; satisfaction guaranteed. Address Z 97, Tribune office.

PRINTING MATERIALS.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—SEVERAL GOOBEN PRINTpressed size 6 cylinder presses of a great variety; also type and other printers' materials. Inquire of J. M. Williamson.

TO PUBLISHERS—WANTED—A GORDON, LIBbert or Universal press, and paper cutter; cheap for cash. 162 Washington-st.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND POWER BOOKBINDER. Address 44, Chicago P. O.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY T. B. BOYD, ROOM 14, 146 MADison-st.

FOR SALE—Two 4-story and basement, all modern brick dwellings and lots, 20X70, 3 alley, south front, on Twenty-fourth-st., Nos. 50 and 52. These are fine ones; \$250.

Five per cent off for a sale on Monday.

We have also 2 or 3 others at quarter value.

TRUESDELL & BROWN, 108 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—\$37 WEST INDIANA-ST., 2 STORIES, 8 rooms, and lot, water and sewer in, only \$2,200. 800 West Harrison-st., 2 story, 9 rooms, and lot, water in; only \$3,750.

Will make less price for \$1,000 cash and sale at once.

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SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT GREAT BARGAIN—40 ACRES OF land, with house, barn, and orchard, on road and depot at Englewood, 6 miles from Court-House in city; handsomely set with evergreens, rustic scenery, lakes, and fountains, driveways, etc.; this property is the finest in Cook County, and can be purchased so the buyer will have a handsome profit in a short time; home, Eastern, or foreign capitalists, call and inspect it, and we will give you a big chance. T. B. BOYD, Room 14, 146 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—I HAVE A FINE SUBURBAN PLACE, 20 minutes' ride from the city, which I offer for sale at \$3,500 cash; this is not an overday affair, as this place is one of the nicest that can be found around the city; house and ground in fine condition; abundance of fruit of every kind; is lying on one of the best roads for carriages or horseback riding; I offer this place for sale only on account of going to Europe. If anybody wishes such a place and have the money, please call at 43 East Kinzie-st., Saturday, May 20, at 3 p. m. I will be in town and take you out to the place.

FOR SALE, RENT, OR EXCHANGE—HOUSES AND lots at Hinsdale. Size of places, price, and terms to suit. O. J. SPLIGHT, Hinsdale, Du Page County, Ill.

FOR SALE—AT WESTERN SPRINGS, ON EAST monthly payments to suit, 2-story houses and 50-foot lots at \$800, \$1,000, and \$1,200; near schools and depot; also 2-story brick houses, first-class, with all modern improvements; also first-class residences in all parts of the city and suburbs, for sale, to rent, cheap, or exchange for other property clear. ULRICH & BARNES, Room 3, 85 Washington.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY—

South Water-st., very desirable blocks paying 10 and 11 per cent rentals.

Blue Island-av.—Two-story and basement brick building, with 50-foot lot, in good locality. Store below. Part cash arranged for two families. Cottage in rear. All well rented. Price, \$4,000.

West Madison-st.—Block of stores and offices. Above will be sold at about half its value.

We have a large list, and offering rare bargains in business property.

FRED L. FAKE & CO.,
88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—1322 WABASH-AV. AT A DECIDED bargain—2-story and basement octagon stone front, 11 rooms, marble mantels, and all modern improvements; bath-room, hot and cold water, furnace, and first-class range; stable, carriage-house, and servants' rooms, conservatory, and sewerage with house; lot 36x183 feet; good barn. 227 Thirtieth-st., between Wabash and Michigan-avs., 2-story frame, 8 rooms, and kitchen on parlor floor; all conveniences, and in good order; large lot; will be sold at a sacrifice.

We have a large list of residence property, to which we invite attention; some rare bargains.

FRED L. FAKE & CO.,
88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THE handsomest octagon-front brick dwelling on the West Side for the money. Every modern improvement, furnace in marble mantles and washstands, good barn and neighborhood. No. 168 Lincoln-av., between Van Buren and Jackson. A bargain.

FOR SALE—Nice two-story and basement 10-room brick dwelling and lot, south front, on Congress-st., between Wood and Paulina. Price, \$4,500; sufficient on parlor floor; all conveniences, and in good order; large lot; will be sold at a sacrifice.

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FOR SALE—New 10-room brick dwelling and lot, south front, on Rubbard-st., near Western-av. A bargain.

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FOR SALE—514 NORTH LASALLE-ST., 30½X103, fine large brick residence; first-class neighborhood; at decided bargain.

Lot at Kenwood, near depot, at \$45 per foot, on easy terms; very choice.

Two 2-story and basement brick, at Oakland, for \$4,000.

ULRICH & BARNES,
Room 3, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—RENT OR EXCHANGE—BRICK BARN-COTTAGE, barns, 324 Walnut-st., newly painted, 5 years' lease, \$50 a year. (No taxes.) 160 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR HORSES, BUGgies, or cattle, a farm in El Paso, Ill. Address H. N. HARRIS, Dwight, Ill.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE PRETTIEST HOMES west of Lincoln Park, large lot, trees, etc. Address OWNER, 144 Carroll-av.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID BARGAIN FOR A FEW days—Two-story house, with lot 100x133, lake water, beautiful lawn, cottage, \$7,000, worth \$12,000. E. WASHBURN & CO.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT CORNER NEAR UNION Park, adapted for a block of houses. Would furnish and build and arrange on easy terms to responsible parties. Address Z 44, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—STYLISH NEW HOUSE ON SOUTH Side, one block from depot, lake water, furnished complete; \$3,000. Also 2 lots. Address H, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A FINE 4-STORY STONE DWELLING, 280 Ohio-st., east of State. T. C. BOYD, Plumber, 167 State-st.

FOR SALE—I HAVE A FOUR-STORY AND BASEment stone-front building, one of the finest in Chicago, now rented at \$1,200 per year, on which we ask; lot is 44 feet; building covers the lot, a corner, on the best street in the city; will sell for \$35,000; rented \$6,000 per year. If there are any parties in or out of the city who want a fine piece of property in the very heart of Chicago, I know they will not buy this as soon as they see it, as we have got particulars, including bank memory. T. B. BOYD, Room 14, 146 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A DECIDED BARGAIN—CENTRALLY located lot, 50 feet front, 100 feet deep, on Indiana-st., between Clark and Dearborn-sts.

FOR SALE—FINE RESIDENCE LOT ON CALUMET-av., 2 minutes' walk from the cars, 50 feet front, 2 or more Twentieth-st., at a great bargain; easy terms. JACOB WELL, 144 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION and size in every part of the city; also business property. Houses to rent. Van Buren-st., corner Western-av. CAMPBELL & BIRD.

FOR SALE—ON WEST WABASH-AV., A HANDSOME frame house, with all modern improvements; will be sold at a bargain if taken this week. Also, 2 lots on the west front of the parish of Lake-st., which will be sold cheap, or will exchange for house and lot on the North Side. Inquire of JOHN MCCAFFERY, 1 Portland Block.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—LOT ON MADISON-st., east of Throop, 26x120, on long time. J. B. WILLIAMS, 120 Western-av.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—3-STORY BRICK dwelling and lot, 24x60, with barn, 2 fronts, on Dearborn and Thirty-first-sts. Inquire at 1 Portland Block.

FOR SALE—FORCED SALE OF HOUSES ON leased lots, for cash:

140 North Carpenter-st., 6 rooms, \$75.
1910 Indiana-av., 8 rooms, \$250.
355 Third-ava. 9 rooms (much better inside than out), \$250.

Five per cent off for a sale on Monday.

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AMUSEMENTS.

Dramatic Prospects During the Summer Season.

Maggie Mitchell's New Play of "Nannie O'Wearithorne."

Gossip from the Green-Room—What the Actors and Actresses Are Doing.

The Apollo Club Concert---Musical College Soiree ---Mdlle. Pappenheim.

Piano Recital---The Beethoven Society---Musical Publications.

The Cincinnati Festival---American and European Musical Notes.

THE DRAMA.

IN CHICAGO.

THE SUMMER SEASON.

Effervescence is as constant a quality in summer theatricals as in summer drinks. The theatres have begun to effervesce already. It cannot be said that they are forcing the season. The season is forcing them. "Pique" is a good summer play. The want of art in it suggests that it may have some nature; and, though it is by no means true, that to be without art is to be with nature, yet the bare suggestion of affinity with nature in these luxurious days is pleasant. We have said that "Pique" is a good summer play. It is as good as any play can be on a hot night; for it amuses and diverts the mind, without exciting it, and it neither invites nor desires the exertion necessary to close criticism. If it be true that the human constitution becomes languid in proportion as the mercury rises, there must be a temperature at which criticism is next to impossible. We should think Mr. Daly would have waited for this temperature before bringing out "Pique," and thereafter have kept the play running principally in the summer season. For the best that can be said of "Pique" is that it amuses the people and puts money in the manager's purse.

Hooley's Minstrels, we are glad to see, are drawing larger audiences, and now promise to have a successful season. It would be useless to tell the people that they ought to patronize Mr. Hooley, because he has put a large fortune in attempting to make one in Chicago. That is a chance of war, and Hooley does not want patronage on such terms. But as it happens to be true that he is giving an excellent entertainment, there is good reason why he should continue to have the full houses he is now enjoying. The programme last week was uproariously encored throughout. There are too many calls, indeed; and the stage-manager ought to be less accommodating in answering them. The feature of the week was J. W. McAndrews, the representative of the old Southern darky. He makes an excellent portrait, and there can be no sort of doubt but that the portrait is worth making. "Funny Mokes in a Fog," the sketch which concludes the performance, introduces Mr. Hooley, White, as *Wiggins*; Newcomb as *Jawwaggler*; Bernardo as *Mrs. Wiggins*; and John Hart as *Mrs. Jawwaggler*. The famous Georgia Minstrels are exhibited during the progress of the sketch; the jokes they crack and the music they deliver are fearful to contemplate, and far in excess of the originals, on the wrong side. "The Weary Traveler," in which Little Mac appears as *Monkus*, has been continued now for the third week, yet it seems still to be one of the most popular pieces on the programme.

At McVicker's Theatre, Maggie Mitchell has been playing in "Lorle" and "Jane Eyre." "Lorle," since its transformation into a dream, is a drama utterly beneath criticism. Its merit, as the term has come to be understood, since it contains little or no provocation to action, but rather professes to tell a story as an "agony" writer for one of the London magazines might do it. Miss Mitchell's *Jane Eyre*, on the other hand, is a creditable piece of work, and every way superior to behold than the popular *Fanchon* or the Sunday-schoolish *Amy*.

THE NEW PLAY

which Maggie Mitchell is to produce at McVicker's Theatre, to-morrow night, entitled "Nannette o' Wearithorne," is dramatized from a novel of the same name. Both the play and the novel are the work of Miss Marion C. L. Reeves, of New Castle, Del., who has some reputation in the South as a writer of stories, under the nom de plume of "Fadette." In the construction of the play she had valuable technical assistance from Mr. Edward Spencer, a dramatist of Baltimore. The play was produced for the first time on any stage in St. Louis March 26, and met with a flattering reception. The local critics pronounced it an unequivocal success. The plot, condensed from the St. Louis *Republican*, is as follows:

The interest begins with the mystery that is woven about the birth, parentage, and fortunes of *Nannette*. She has no other name, and no position in the world, as soon as those peculiarities are suggested to her, she starts out to find her other name, and from this family hunt springs the action of the play. Her guardian is a cruel old miser, who keeps her in bondage, and allows her no claims of relationship, except those which entitle her to drudge for him. He occupies part of the Wearithorne estate by a title irregular and perhaps illegal, but legally limited, preserved in criminal means. The master of the large Wearithorne property and the heir is a young man. He falls in love with *Nannette* as the mother and the cruel uncle attempt to dissuade him from his folly, but he is determined. The young man, vexed at the interference of the uncle, takes steps to discharge him from his position of the Wearithorne estate. The uncle conspires to throw up a mill when the young man will be in it, but *Nannette* gives warning in time. So the story runs on until *Nannette* discovers that she is the heiress of the property. She wished mother of the good young lover pleads with her, and she destroys the title deeds. This act of magnanimity only places her more completely than ever in the power of the cruel uncle and the wicked aunt, who, it appears, many years ago, conspired to defraud *Nannette* of the property and make the young man heir. The good young lover goes to Baltimore, and, returning in the end, pounces on the uncle, and is about to punish him, when, on the intercession of the mother, the long-suffering *Nannette* again pleads for her uncle and prevails. In the quiet country, as all wicked things turn up who knows the whole history of the fraud on *Nannette*. The wrong is righted, the young people are happy, and the old ones, let us hope, are repentant and miserable.

NOTES AND ANNOUNCEMENTS.

W. H. Smith, business manager of the New Chicago Theatre, will take a benefit to-night, when the full company from the Adelphi Theatre will be added to the usual force of Hooley's Minstrels.

Frank E. Aiken will bring out a new play entitled "Bent, or Ocean to Ocean," at the Museum to-morrow night. Mr. Aiken will have the support of Mr. White, Mr. Dade, Mr. Rogers, Mr. Wilson, Miss Roberts, Miss Thompson, Miss Webster, and others.

"Pique" will continue another week at Hooley's Theatre. The play has been drawing well, and ought to go out in a blaze of glory, with the largest audiences of the season. This is positively the last week of the play, as "Rose Michel" is to be produced by another company next Monday night.

The management of Col. Wood's Museum beg leave to state to their patrons and the public generally living on the line of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad that they have perfected an arrangement with the above Company to run an amusement-train every night (except Sunday) until further notice, leaving Chicago at 11:30, and stopping at the stations between the Van Buren street depot and Colehour.

Miss Rose Eytinge, supported by a special dramatic company, will begin a short season at Hooley's Theatre May 29 in "Rose Michel." This is a powerful play, and Miss Eytinge, who assumes the titular rôle, is among the foremost actresses on the American stage. There is no one from whom more is expected by connoisseurs than from her. We shall be better able to judge of the ability of the company supporting her when we have seen it.

A performance for the benefit of the widow of the late William Manning will take place at the Adelphi Theatre this (Sunday) night. The Fifth Avenue Theatre Company will give one act of "Pique," Hooley's Minstrels will appear in some of their best parts, and the Adelphi company, as usual, will assist. It is understood that Mrs. Manning has been left in destitute circumstances, and the generosity of the profession towards her should be properly responded to by the public.

The orchestra at Hooley's Theatre has been strengthened by the addition of Mr. Hutchins, a cornet-player, who comes here with high recommendations. The programme this week will be:

Centennial March	Wagner
Sounds from Home	Landler
Solo for violin	Gungl
Mr. Lewis.	
Selections from "Lombardi"	Verdi
Solo for cornet	Hartman
Mr. Hutchins.	

Madame Octavia Walton Le Vert, a lady well known to the society of Washington, Baltimore, and the South generally, and whose profuse hospitality in the days before the War was as eagerly sought as it was freely offered, will give a reading in the parlors of the Pacific Hotel, Thursday evening, June 1. Mrs. Sallie Ward Hunt, of Louisville, will play on the piano, and there will be vocal music. Mrs. Le Vert will read "Souvenirs of Distinguished Americans," and several other articles written by herself, including "An Hour with His Holiness the Pope of Rome." Tickets at the Pacific.

The programme at the New Chicago Theatre this week will be as follows: *Part First*—"When the Moon with Glory Brightens," J. W. Lamont; comic ditty, John Hart; "Little Rose Bud," Arthur Cook; comic ditty, John Hart; "Sweet Genevieve," Percy Ashton; descriptive finale, Hart, Rice, and Brockway. *Part Second*—Newcomb, in his specialties; "The Weary Traveler," with Little Mac as the monkey; Kirk and Drew in songs and dances; John Hart's sketch, "Wanted a Nurse"; J. W. McAndrews in "Charleston Gals"; Little Mac's Essence; E. M. Hall's banjo performance; "Funny Mokes in a Fog."

The intended reappearance of Mrs. James H. Foster on the Chicago stage has already been referred to in THE TRIBUNE. The occasion will be next Friday evening, and Mrs. Foster will play Pauline in "The Lady of Lyons." The proceeds of the entertainment go for the benefit of Miss Mitchell, and thus there is a double reason why the attendance should be generous. Miss Mitchell herself will appear, for the first time in several years, in her favorite character of Kathleen in "Used Up," Friday night. Saturday afternoon "Jane Eyre." The first three nights will be devoted to "Nannette," elsewhere noticed.

The readers of THE TRIBUNE should not forget that the testimonial benefit to Mrs. Laura Dainty will take place to-morrow night, for the benefit of Plymouth Church. Miss Dainty will recite "What Aileth Thy Pansy Ma'am," by an anonymous author; "Sociable Jimmy," Mark Twain's "Death of Joe," Dickens; and "The Last Hero," by Hood. Mr. Fiegler will play an introductory overture on the organ; Madame Schiller will interpret Chopin, Hoffmann, and Schubert on the piano; Mr. Fitzsimmons and Mr. Smith will sing selections from Balfe and Verdi, and the Oriental Quartette will sing Hatton's "Sailor Song" and Kreutzer's "Serenade." The programme is well chosen, and the merits of the performance, joined to those of the beneficiary, should be sufficient to draw a full house.

THE OUTER WORLD.

GREEN-ROOM NOTES.

The Hooley Comedy Company, as noticed in THE TRIBUNE Monday, disbanded in San Francisco two weeks ago yesterday.

The death of Owen Marlowe was reported by telegraph yesterday. An appropriate notice of his career will appear under the head of "Obituary."

Janauschek's "Medea" had only a tolerable success in London, the play being roundly condemned and the actress "damned with faint praise."

Baker and Farron leave by the first steamer for Australia under engagement to Mr. Allison. Edwin Adams follows on the conclusion of his engagement at the California Theatre.

It is currently believed that George Rignold has agreed to play *Henry V.* at Wade's Opera-House, San Francisco, in opposition to Lawrence Barrett, under Jarrett & Palmer's management, at another house.

Ernest Blum, author of "Rose Michel," is about to produce another piece at the Porte-Saint Martin, and next winter the Comedie-Francaise will bring out a great play by Octave Feuillet and Henri de Bornier.

Salvini is acting in London in opposition to Rossi, and it is suspected that the plan for bringing the two great Italian tragedians together on one stage, with a great Italian tragedienne, has been abandoned.

Miss Davenport's benefit will probably take place on Wednesday afternoon of this week at the Fifth Avenue Theatre. She will then act *Rosalind* in "As You Like It," Mr. E. L. Davenport and Mr. Lawrence Barrett likewise appearing.

A Washington newspaper, speaking of Rose Eytinge and "Rose Michel," says: "The French Minister who saw Miss Eytinge in the same part said that Rose Eytinge played the part far better, and Farguell is the best actress in France."

Mr. A. W. Young, long a member of Wallack's New York company, died in London the third week in April. He played *Launcelot Gobbo, Diggory, Robert Crutch, Squire Richard, Henry Dove*, and kindred parts. He has been in London nine years.

A St. Louis lady, "of position in society," is to make her debut at De Bar's Theatre on the 30th inst. as *Juliet*. The *Journal* of that city says: "If her talents prove equal to her taste in the selection of her wardrobe, we do not hesitate to predict for her a brilliant theatrical career."

Mr. Charles R. Thorne, Jr., is to receive a benefit on Thursday afternoon, the 25th inst., at the Union Square Theatre, New York, when the "Hunchback" will be enacted, Miss Ida Jeffreys appearing in the rôle of *Julia*, and Mr. Thorne playing Sir *Thomas Clifford*, supported by the Union Square company.

The London critics are divided in opinion by Signor Rossi's *Amleto*. The *Academy* cautiously says that it is "less disappointing than his *Hamlet*," but adds that the performance generally "fails to touch all the depth of pathos of the later scenes." The *Times*, however, says: "It was really a fine performance."

Kate Randolph Rogers, the successful actress, now playing in Boston, says that Anna Dickinson's success in Hamlet is "a fraud." She has generally met with but indifferent success, the Boston papers generally say that Miss Dickinson has shown wonderful improvement in the short time she has been on the stage. She is still far from being a great actress, they all admit, but she is much better than she was.

The Salsbury Troubadors were at St. Louis last week; Rose Eytinge and her company at Cincinnati; Haverly's Mastodons and Mackey's Troupe at Detroit; Bothern at Columbus, Dayton, Toledo, Hamilton, and Toronto; John T. Raymond at Rochester and Buffalo; Edwin Adams and Charles Fechter at San Francisco; Barry Sullivan on the New England circuit; Mary Anderson at Baltimore.

James O'Neill took a farewell benefit in San Francisco last Wednesday afternoon at Haid-Wie's Opera-House. The attractions offered were "Richelieu," with Mr. O'Neill in the title rôle, and the balcony scene in "Romeo and Juliet," in which Miss Hawthorne played *Juliet* to Mr. O'Neill's *Romeo*. This occasion was the last collective appearance of Maguire's late company in San Francisco.

Miss Louisa Moore, who obtained great popularity among New York playgoers while she was the leading lady of the company at Wallack's, some years ago, will return to this country next autumn and join the company at Booth's, where she will make her first appearance as *Myrrha*, in Sardanapalus. Miss Moore acted this character in Mr. Calvert's recent production of Byron's tragedy in Manchester.

Mr. and Mrs. Florence played in "The Mighty Dollar" at the Walnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, last week. "She Would, and She Would Not" was presented at the Chestnut Street Theatre. The Vokes family were at Mrs. Drew's Arch Street Theatre. The Kunkley's gave "Around the World in Eighty Days" at their Alhambra Palace. "Humpty Dumpty" was executed at Col. Wood's Museum.

Sir Peter Teazle, Mr. Phelps; *Sir Oliver Surface*, Mr. Emery; *Joseph Surface*, Mr. Irving; *Charles Surface*, Mr. Mathews; *Sir Benjamin Backbite*, Mr. Buckstone; *Crabtree*, Mr. Compton; *Careless*, Mr. Coghlan; *Trip*, Mr. Bancroft; *Moses*, Mr. David James; *Rowley*, Mr. H. Howe; *Lady Teazle*, Miss Helen Faucit; *Mrs. Candour*, Mrs. Stirling; *Lady Sneerwell*, Mrs. A. Mellon; *Lady Teazle's* maid, Mrs. Bancroft; *Maria*, Miss Amy Buckstone.

On the 8th of June Mr. Buckstone, the English comedian, will receive his annual benefit in Drury Lane Theatre, London. "The School for Scandal," which has so often been produced on occasions of this sort, will be acted with a distribution of the characters which is, perhaps, more remarkable than any of the great casts which Sheridan's comedy has before received. Mr. Santley, for instance, will be *Sir Harry Bumper*, and will sing the song "Here's to the Maid;" while such actors as Arthur Cecil, John Clarke, Righton, and Thomas Thorne (*Talbot Champneys*) will appear as the servants. Benjamin Webster will be *Snake*. The important parts will be distributed as follows:

Amusements are not flourishing in Philadelphia, notwithstanding the Centennial. The Philadelphia *Times* of a recent date says: "With fully 100,000 strangers in the city on Wednesday last, there was not a single theatre crowded in the evening, and the attendance during the remainder of the week was quite below the average audiences of our places of amusement when dependent upon our own people for patronage."

The suit of Mr. Allison, the Australian manager, against Mrs. Oates has been compromised by the latter's paying the plaintiff a stipulated sum (amount not mentioned) as indemnity for all damages occasioned Allison by her refusal to fulfill the contract entered into for her by Allison, her authorized agent. She agrees at a future day to visit Australia under Lagard Allison's management. Both parties express themselves satisfied at the present arrangement.

W. H. Crane, the popular comedian, had a farewell benefit at Baldwin's Opera-House, San Francisco, last Sunday night. The performance opened with Tobin's comedy, "The Honeymoon," when John McCullough played *Duke Aranza* to Mr. Crane's *Rock Duke*, and Barton Hill, Robert Pateman, Miss Pateman, and Miss Wilton likewise appeared in the cast. "Dark Deeds on the Barbary Coast" followed, with Robert Pateman and Katie Mayhew as *Mr. and Mrs. Fright*, and Crane and Alice Harrison concluded the entertainment with the "Prima Donna for an Hour" and a number of songs.

Miss Anna Dickinson played an extra engagement of five nights and one matinee at the Globe Theatre, Boston, last week. Last night Mr. H. S. Murdoch took a benefit, appearing as *Raphael*, in "The Marble Heart," and *Tom Pug*, in "The Waterman." He had the assistance of Mlle. Rogers, Miss Conway, Mr. Toner, and other members of the company. The third and last week of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" had its run at the Museum. "The Big Bonanza" is to be revived on this stage for a week, beginning tomorrow. Mrs. Bowers played a second week at the Boston Theatre.

The benefit of Joseph H. Tooker, business-manager of Booth's Theatre took place last Friday afternoon, when a remarkable programme was offered. Among the volunteering artists were Clara Louise Kellogg, Lawrence Barrett, Sara Jewett, Ada Dyas, Minna Leyick, F. C. Bangs, George Rignold, and E. L. Davenport. Among the features of the entertainment were the appearance of Mr. Barrett as *Hamlet*, and Mr. Rignold bade farewell to New York on that occasion, appearing as *Romeo* in the balcony scene of "Romeo and Juliet," the latter character being assumed by Miss Sara Jewett.

The new American play, "Conscience," now running at the Union Square Theatre, is well spoken of by the New York critics. Even the captious Mr. Winter concedes that it rises to the level of elegant mediocrity which is usually possible to artistic and polished minds. The play will probably run till the middle of June, when the engagement of the company in Chicago begins. London Assurance" was given for the last time at Wallack's Monday night, and Rosedale's "How Are You, Jack?" was produced Tuesday for the first time in three years. The run of "Pique" continued at Daly's, with the exception of Saturday night, when "Charity" and "Weak Women" were given for the benefit of James Lewis, Fanny Davenport and May Howard assisting. The run of "Brass" at the Park closed Monday night with the 100th representation of the piece. At the Lyceum, M. Augier's new play "Madame Coverlet" was produced for the first time in this country by the French Comedy Company. It has not yet been brought out in English. At the Brooklyn Theatre "Pride" was given with Charlotte Thompson and Edward Arnott in the leading parts, followed by the "Black-Eyed Susan," interpreted by Stuart Robson and Maude Harrison.

MUSIC.

AT HOME.

THE APOLLO CLUB.

The most important musical feature of the week which has just closed was the admirable closing concert of its regular season by the Apollo Club, which introduced the Club in some very ambitious numbers, which were well given, and also presented Miss Drasdil, the contralto, a new comer, and Mr. Pease, the pianist, an old favorite. No vocalist in our recollection has made such a decided impression upon a first appearance. She appears at the close of this month as one of the soloists at the Cincinnati Festival, where we have no doubt she will emphasize the success obtained here. The Club now rests for the season, except that it will give, June 8, an extra concert, complimentary to its excellent conductor, Mr. Tomlins, upon which occasion a programme of rare beauty will be performed by a mixed chorus 180 strong,—100 ladies and 80 gentlemen. The chorus numbers of the programme will consist of a mixture of part songs, glees, motets, and choruses intended to illustrate this class of music with such superb selections as Mendelssohn's motet, in eight parts, "Judge Me, O God;" Benedict's part song, "Summer Song;" Benedict's hunting chorus, the performance of which by an English choral society carried off the prize at the Paris Exposition; Dr. Arne's glee, "Where the Bee Sucks;" an elegant part song by Goldmick, the fugued double chorus, closing Handel's "Israel in Egypt," to be sung without accompaniment; and Macfarren's quartet for ladies' voices, "You Spotted Snakes." The solo features of the programme will be in the competent hands of Annie Louise Cary and Mills, the pianist. Mr. Tomlins is working most assiduously on the rehearsals, and his singers are not only securing his efforts, so that a very remarkable concert may be looked for. The sale of seats will commence May 25 at Root & Sons', No. 156 State street.

MUSICAL COLLEGE SOIREE.

A soiree will be given at the Musical College, 493 Wabash avenue, on Wednesday evening, May 24, with an admirable programme, in which the Misses Mary Taylor, Ella Bensley, Maggie Cunningham, Lizzie Foresman, Mary Kellogg, Hattie Foote, Emma Baker, Zula Goodman, Clara Murdock, and Messrs. Charles Kimball, A. Bullscreit, and Edward Wright will take part. An interesting feature in the programme will be Haydn's "Military Symphony," which will be given with the following cast:

Piano—Misses Claudie Buel and Nora Volk.
Violin—Messrs Bullscreit and Kimball.
Knuckuk—Miss Helen Goodridge.
Nachtigal—Miss Mary Taylor.
Kuarre and Wachtel—Miss Emma Marston.
Kimbel spiel—Misses Kellogg and Walker.
Trompete—Mr. Edward Clarke.
Trombier—Mr. Edward Wright.

TESTIMONIAL CONCERT.

The testimonial concert to Mr. Alonzo Hatch, who has recently returned to Chicago from his studies in Milan, will be given on Wednesday evening, May 24, at McCormick's Hall, with the following programme:

PART I.

1. Trio—Adagio E flat, Op. 97, for piano, violin and cello.....Beethoven
Messrs. Bailey, Lewis, and Hackstaff.
2. "Spirito Gentil".....Donizetti
Alonzo Hatch.
3. Scene and prayer, from "Der Freischuetz".....Weber
Miss Jessica Haskell.
4. Elegie for cello.....Batta
Reinhardt McAlester.
5. Duetto—"Non gelosi del scetro or-rania".....Bellini
Miss Haskell, Mr. Hatch.

PART II.

1. Piano-forte { a. Night Visions, Op. 17, No. 3.....Schumann / b. Valse (Posthumous).....Chopin
St. Clarence Eddy.
2. "M'Appai Tutte Amor".....Piotow
Alonzo Hatch.
3. "Caro Nome".....Verdi
Miss Jessica Haskell.
4. Theme and variations for violin.....Paganini
William Lewis.
5. Duetto—"Tornami a dir che m'ami".....Donizetti

PIANO RECITAL.

Mrs. Clara Von Klenze, assisted by Mrs. Hershey and Mr. Eddy, will give a grand recital to-morrow evening at the New Church Temple, with the following programme:

1. Bach.....Fantasia Cromatica
2. Beethoven.....Sonata, op. 110
Moderato Cantabile. Allegro Molto, Adagio ma non troppo, Fuga.
3. Schumann, Op. 48. { 1. "Im wunderschoenen Monat Mai" / 2. "Aus meinen Thraenen spriessen" / 3. "Die Rose die Lilie" / 4. "Wenn ich in Deine Augen seh'"
4. Chopin..... { a Tarantelle / b Ballade in G minor / c Polonaise in Eb
5. { a Tours..... "There's Light at Eventide" / b Macirone..... "Lullaby" / c Old Ballad.. "The Bailiff's Daughter of Islington"
6. Kullak..... "Fruelingsnacht"

ELIJAH.

The Beethoven Society will close its season on Thursday evening next at Plymouth Congregational Church, with a performance of Mendelssohn's Oratorio of "Elijah," with the following singers in the solo and concerted parts: Soprano, Miss Haskell; alto, Miss Lizzie Foresman, Mrs. Ullmann, and Mrs. Johnson; tenors, Messrs. Dexter and Barnes; basses, Messrs. Bergstein, R. M. Clark, and Noble. Mr. Eddy will play the organ accompaniment.

THE PAPPENHEIM CONCERT.

The Pappenheim Troupe, which was to have given a concert on Friday evening, postponed on account of the sudden indisposition of Mme. Pappenheim, announces its last appearance this evening at Hooley's, when it will appear in the second act of "Der Freischuetz," the second act of "Lucrezia Borgia," and the second and fourth acts of "Trovatore."

MUSICAL PUBLICATIONS.

The Messrs. Brainard's Sons, of Cleveland, have issued quite a collection of new music, which will be found of interest. As a competitor to Moody and Sankey, they put forth a collection of sacred songs especially adapted for devotional, revival, and camp meetings, compiled by J. H. Tenney and the Rev. E. A. Hoffman. Reed-organ players will be glad to know that the accomplished musician, Karl Merz, has issued his method for that instrument, which is admirably arranged for young pupils and teachers. Of sheet music we have the following from this firm: "Good Advice," a quartette, and "Sweet Spirit of Song," for soprano, by John H. Pixley; "Village Fete" polonaise, "Wayward Wind" allegretto gratioso, "Whispers from Home" mazurka, "Under the Cliffs" waltz, "Summer Clouds" mazurka, and "Murmuring Streamlet," melody, by W. L. Blumenschein; Wedding Bells Marsh and Convent Bells March, for four hands, by A. P. Wyman; "My Highland Home" and "My Little Sister," songs by Louisa Gray; "Only Love Can Tell," song by Berthold Tours; "The Century Bird," song and chorus by J. M. Hubbard, of this city; "To-Morrow," song for soprano, by N. C. Burnap. We are also indebted to the same firm for the May number of *The Musical World*.

We have received from C. J. Whitney & Co., Detroit, the score of a very effective little cantata by Frederic H. Pease, set to Longfellow's poem, "The Old Clock on the Stairs," for quartette and chorus of mixed voices.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

The Great Western Light-Guard Band will give a picnic in Ogden's Grove this afternoon, turning out thirty men in full uniform.

Imogene Brown and Mr. Bischoff have been singing in Buffalo in "Der Freischuetz" and "Stradella," given under the auspices of the Buffalo Sangerbund.

An international concert in behalf of the Laborer's Academy will be held at McCormick's Hall, Tuesday evening, May 23. Tickets can be had at Jansen & McClurg's, and at the door.

Mr. L. A. Phelps, of this city, is progressing finely with his voice studies, with Maestro Travisi, in Milan, Italy. He has already studied "Faust" and "Favorita," upon hearing Mr. Phelps at a private rehearsal in Leipzig, Mr. Carl Rosa expressed a desire to be placed in correspondence as soon as he is prepared for the operatic stage.

Prof. H. S. Perkins, of this city, who has for the past eight months been traveling in Europe, especially in France, Belgium, Germany, Austria, Italy, and in Egypt, has returned to London, where he will remain for three months, being engaged in preparing a book for conventions and choral societies. During his travels, he has given the matter of choral performances in Europe, together with the management of Conservatories of Music, singing in public schools, and the vocal methods taught, special attention.

A vesper service will be given this evening at St. Paul's Universalist Church, the choir being assisted by the Blaney Quartette. The programme will include: Voluntary for organ, Spohr's Pastorale; "Night's Tender Shades," Munger, for quartette; Response to Invocation, male quartette; "Bonum Est," Thomas, male quartette; Response to Prayer, choir; offertory, "Remember Now Thy Creator," male quartette; Hymn, congregational; Post Ludium, Credo, Haydn's Mass in D. Mr. W. H. Cutler presides at the organ.

Mr. J. K. Paine, of Boston, has written a new sonata for piano and violin, of which the Boston *Advertiser* says:

It proved, upon first hearing, to be a very fresh, interesting, and agreeable work. The opening *Allegro con fuoco* is written in a strong, spirited style, and has melody abundant enough and well enough defined to save it from barrenness in earl that, were tunes; the *Larghetto* in canon form, though less absorbing than the more rapid movements, has a grave and tranquil beauty, and the concluding *Allegro* is strikingly brilliant throughout, at times excitingly so by reason chiefly of a certain fierce dramatic quality which also characterized the symphony of Mr. Paine which was brought out by Mr. Thomas last winter.

ABROAD.

THE CINCINNATI FESTIVAL.

The following are the programmes for the Cincinnati festival which occurs May 31, June 1 and 2:

First Concert, Wednesday evening, May 31—Mozett, Glory, Honor, Praise, and Power, Mozart, Mrs. B. M. Smith, Miss Anna Drasdil, Mr. H. A. Bischoff, Mr. M. W. Whitney, chorus and orchestra. Cantata, Paradise and Peri, Part I., Schumann, Mrs. E. W. Appleton, Mrs. Anna Drasdil, Mrs. Emma Heckle, Mr. H. A. Bischoff, Mr. M. W. Whitney, chorus and orchestra; Grand Aria, O Mie Fernando, Favorita, Donizetti, Miss Anna Drasdil. Intermission. Selections from the Oratorio of Elijah, Mendelssohn, Mrs. B. M. Smith, Miss Anna Drasdil, Mrs. E. W. Appleton, Miss Emma Heckle, Miss Clara Bernstein, Miss E. Borger, Mr. H. A. Bischoff, Mr. M. W. Whitney as the Prophet Elijah, chorus and orchestra.

Second Concert, Thursday evening, June 1—Handel's grand Oratorio, Messiah; intermission between first and second parts of the Oratorio: Mrs. B. M. Smith, Miss Anna Drasdil, Mr. H. A. Bischoff, Mr. M. W. Whitney, chorus and orchestra.

Third Concert, Friday evening, June 2.—Rhapsodie, Hongroise No. 2, Liszt, Cincinnati Orchestra; Solo, Swiss Song, Eckert, Mrs. B. M. Smith; Solo, Grand Scene "Fridolin," Randegger, Mr. M. W. Whitney; Fantasie in C, Beethoven, piano solo, Miss Ida Hyer. Solo vocalists—Mrs. E. W. Appleton, Miss Anna Drasdil, Mr. H. A. Bischoff, Mr. M. W. Whitney, chorus and orchestra. Intermission. Solo, Ezi King, Shubert, Mr. H. A. Bischoff; Quartette, Oberon, Weber, Mrs. B. M. Smith, Miss Anna Drasdil, Mr. H. A. Bischoff, Mr. M. W. Whitney; Solo, In Questa Tomba, Beethoven, Miss Anna Drasdil; Cantata, Lauding of the Flowers, Rubens, Solo Singer, Miss Anna Drasdil, chorus and orchestra. This cantata has been composed by Mr. Singer expressly for this Festival.

THE LONDON OPERA SEASON.

The London *Times* of April 29, speaking of the opening season at Covent Garden, says:

Mr. Mapleson's general arrangements may be briefly summed up. The season lasts precisely a hundred days. On the other hand, the Director makes it a boast, fairly enough, that he can begin at 8 sharp with the opera, and that he will do so in the course of the series contains no absolute novelties. Of the twenty-five operas announced, twenty-two are such as have been frequently performed in London, and among them especially Gounod's "Faust" and Meyerbeer's "Les Huguenots," "Le Prophete," "Robert le Diable," and "Dinorah," Auber's "Fra Diavolo," Halevy's "La Juive," Rossini's "Barbiere," Verdi's "Trovatore" and "Ballo in Maschera," Flotow's "Martha," Balfe's "Bohemian Girl," Thomas's "Mignon," Madame Christine Nilsson, thirteen other works not named, including "Lohengrin," and of course "Don Giovanni," all of them familiar to habitual frequenters of her Majesty's opera. Among the artists last named and those who appeared on Saturday, Mr. Mapleson has re-engaged Mlle. Marie Marcy, a young French lady, who made a favorable impression last year, and who is, we believe, a pupil of Duprez. Of the other Italian and French artists of the first rank, and both already accepted by the patrons of the theatre as worthy members of a powerful company, a new soprano, Mme. Lucca, of Vienna, and Signor Foli, from Milan, whose great capacities are raised, and his position, on justifiable grounds, the name of Mr. Frank Mora is enough to add importance to the list of artists. While of the tenors Mlle. Justine Macavitz (contralto) Herr Formes (bass), Signors Del Puente, Galassi, and Romani making up the catalogue.

MUSICAL NOTES.

Muzio has taken Verdi's place as chef d'orchestra of "Aida," in Paris.

Sparapani, who sang here with Lucca, made a hit at Milan in Shera's new opera, "Selvaggia."

The principal members of the Kellogg English Opera Company are re-engaged for the next season.

Rubinstein has met with unbounded success in London. His recitals were greeted with the most vociferous applause.

The death of one of the most skillful violoncellists in Germany, Herr Julius Goltermann, has taken place at Stuttgart.

It is arranged that Herr Rubinstein's new opera, "Nero," will be the first board at the Imperial Opera House in Berlin.

Miss Clara Louise Kellogg sings in concert in Boston on June 2 and 3, and at the commencement exercises of Bowdoin College on Aug. 3.

Miss Florence Davenport, daughter of Mr. E. L. Davenport, has a rich contralto voice, and will probably join the Kellogg Opera Company next season.

Although kept a stage secret, there is no doubt about Col. Mapleson, of Her Majesty's Opera, going to America. Mme. Titiens, Mme. Trebelli-Bettini, and Varia are ready.

Akron, O., is to have a "grand musical festival" on the 24th and 25th of this month, in which twenty-five brass bands are expected to take part,—all contending for prizes amounting to $350.

Levy, the concert player, has returned to New York from a rather disastrous concert tour through the country, and will appear at Gilmore's Garden at the end of Offenbach's engagement. He will play there throughout the summer season, and as its close will go to Australia, under contract with Mr. Allison, to give a series of concerts in Melbourne, Sydney, Adelaide, and other prominent places.

Another American debutante appears in London this week in the person of Miss Van Elsner. The lady will come out in the character of the *Princess* in "Robert le Diable" under the sheltering wing of Mme. Christine Nilsson.

In connection with the forthcoming Bayreuth performances, a new and important work entitled "Richard Wagner's Leben and Wirken," by Carl Fr. Glasenapp, is announced for publication by Carl Maurer, of Cassel and Leipzig.

An opera, "Der Bergkonig," by a Swedish composer, Ivar Hallstrom, has just been produced at Munich. Though new to Germany, the work, which was first performed at Stockholm in May, 1874, has been very successful, having been represented already some forty times.

Frau von Voggenhuber, who has lately sung with such success at Berlin in "Tristan und Isolde," has accepted an invitation from Wagner to take part in the "Nibelungen" performances. She is to replace Frau Vogl, of Munich (with whom, it is said, Wagner has fallen out), as *Sieglinde* in "Die Walkure."

Niblo's Garden, New York, which has been closed for some time, has been leased by Mr. Kingman P. Page, and is to be opened this week for Italian opera, with Mr. Strakosch as impresario. The prima-donna is to be Mlle. de Belocca, and Mr. Tom Karl has been engaged as one of the tenors. The engagement of Signor Brignoli has not been closed, but it is expected that he will be on hand at the opening.

The London *Musical World* pays the following handsome and deserved tribute to our fair countrywoman, Alhani: "Alhani more graceful, tender, and, where called upon,—as in the bridal duet with *Lohengrin*,—impassioned than Mlle. Albani it would be vain to seek. Perhaps laurels were never more legitimately earned than by the young American in this her latest assumption of importance. Her first and last scenes—the delivery and parting from her deliverer—are alike poetical and touching."

THE GAME OF CHESS

CHICAGO CHESS CLUB.—Nos. 63 and 65 Washington street; open from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Chess players meet daily at the Tremont House (Exchange) and the Sherman House (Basement).

All communications intended for this department should be addressed to THE TRIBUNE, and indorsed "Chess."

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

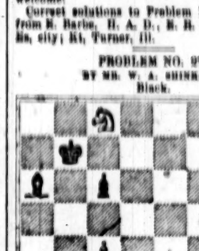
"A. A.," Arlington Heights.—The game is very welcome.

Correct solutions to Problem No. 25 received from E. Barie, H. A. D., E. H. B., and M. Van Ha, city; Ki, Turner, Ill.

PROBLEM NO. 27.

BY MR. W. A. SHINKMAN.

Black.



White.

White to play and mate in two moves.

SOLUTION TO PROBLEM NO. 25.

White.	Black.
1..K to K B 7	1..K moves
2..B to Q B 6	2..K moves
3..B to K 8	3..K moves
4..K to Kt 7 mate	

CHESS IN ENGLAND.

Game played between Messrs. Blackburne and Zukertort, in the tournament now in progress at Simpson's Divan. The notes are by the chess editor of *Land and Water*.

SCOTCH GAMBIT.

White—Mr. B	Black—Herr Z
1. P to K 4	1. P to K 4
2. Kt to K B 3	2. Kt to Q B 3
3. P to Q 4	3. P x P
4. B x P	4. Kt to K B 3
5. Kt P x Kt (b)	5. Kt P x Kt
6. Q to Q 5	6. P to Q 4
7. B to K 2	7. B to K 2
8. Kt to B 3	8. Castles
9. Castles	9. P to K sq
10. P to K 5	10. B to K Kt 5
11. R to Q 2 (c)	11. Kt to Q 2
12. P to B 4	12. P to B 4
13. P to B 5	13. Kt x B
14. B x Kt	14. P x B
15. P to B 6 (d)	15. K P to B sq
16. Q to Kt 5	16. Q to Q 2
17. P to K 6 (e)	17. Q to Q 4
18. P to Q 4	18. Q to Q B 4
19. P to Q 5	19. Q to Q sq (f)
20. P to Kt 3	20. Q to Q 6 (ch)
21. R x Q P	21. B to Q B 5
22. P to R 4	22. P to K 4
23. B to B 4	23. P to Q 4
24. R to R 4	24. B to Kt 4
25. P to Kt 3	25. B x Kt
26. P x B	26. Q R to Kt sq
27. P to K sq	27. R to Kt 3
28. B to B sq	28. R to Kt 5
29. B to B 5 sq	29. Q Kt to Q 6 (ch)
30. K to K 2	30. R to ch
31. K to K 2	31. R x P
32. Q x R	32. Kt to K 5 ch
33. Q to

reign upon as individual throne, she is little more than a menial, an humble attendant, only ing upon and meekly subject to the whims of her master, who—and, just then a woman's voice from the back yard grated harshly on the sweep of a sabre, "John Jenkins! you come here and keep this nasty cur off o' the ...ers out of it. And then, if I'll tear the nose, and the noble Worthington is consumed by unanimous consent, the bar is being rapidly poured.—*Burlington Hawk-Eye*.

A NICE LIT'LE BOY.

A Brownsville young man (says the Grand Rapids *Democrat*) called on his intended the other evening, and while waiting for her to make her appearance he struck up a conversation with his prospective brother-in-law. After a while the boy asked:

"Does galv'nized niggers know much?"

"I really can't say," answered the amused young man; and silence reigned for a few minutes, when the boy again resumed:

"Kin I go on play checkers with your nose?"

"No, I have not acquired that accomplishment."

"Well, you'd better learn; you hear me?"

"Why?"

"Cause, Sis says that yer don't know as much as a galvanized nigger, but yer dad's got lots of swamps, and she'll marry you anyhow, and she said when she got aholt the old man's stuffin' she was a goin' to all of the Fourth of July perceshuns an' ice-cream gum-sucks; and let you stay at home to play checkers with that hollybug nose of yourn."

And, when Sis got her hair banged and came in, she found the parlor deserted by all save her brother, who was innocently tying the tails o', two kittens together, and singing.

FEMININE NOTES.

Old bells can be made as good as new ones. Old belles can't.

Spilkins says there are two ways in which "fair, fat, and forty" makes itself conspicuous, viz.: its waste of sighs, and its size of waist."

A moment of triumph. House-hunter who has just been shown the best furnished room in the house: "Ahem! I suppose you use this as a storage-room."

The thirteen girls who graduate at the Tilden (N. H.) Seminary next month will graduate in calico. It will look odd to see a girl in a $2 dress picking up a $12 bouquet.

From the wilds of Washington Territory comes the cry, "Send us wives!" And many sad-eyed Benedicts who read this item will doubtlessly wish he could respond to the call.

A Down-East editor says: "The ladies' spring hats are pretty, and worn on the upper edge of the left ear, which makes one look arch and piquant, like a chicken looking through a crack in a fence."

A Christian husband who felt too tired to go to the corner drugstore and get his wife a few ounces of cough-drops, revived enough to escort a pretty seamstress home through a rainstorm the same evening.

As the morning train reached Jersey flats on Monday, a very pert young man leaned forward and addressed a lady whom he had never before seen. "These are the celebrated Jersey flats, madam." Then there are two of you, eh," she promptly replied. "Ah, yes, twins, I see."

The Mississippi women are chewing snuff now more than ever. When a man on the Tennessee frontier comes home and his wife can generally tell whether he's been in Mississippi or not, by the stains on his lips.

Appearances are often deceitful, but when a man who is engaged to a red-headed girl is seen at midnight with both arms round a street-lamp, telling it it is too sweet to live, it is usually safe to presume that a new kind of temperance histories has been launched into the neighborhood.

The New York *Sun* is writing against expensive funerals. It somehow never did look right for a man to spend $2,000 burying the wife who could never get anything better than a delaine dress out of him while living.—*Detroit Free Press*.

Time—Sunday afternoon. Scene—Doorway of house on Columbia avenue, Boston. Dramatis Personæ—Young gentleman caller and 7-year-old sister of fair one called upon. "Is Carrie at home?" "No." "Gone to church?" "No—Milldam." "Alone?" "No—feller." "Good-by."

Ruskin observes that, as a rule, women have no eye for color. This explains why a woman is obliged to spend three-quarters of a day in getting the exact shade of ribbon to trim a dress, while, when it comes to matching her husband's pantaloons, she seems to think that a yellow patch is just the thing to match black broadcloth.

They sat in the parlor, and he squeezed her hand. "Oh, would this hand were mine!" he sighed. "Why?" she simpered. "Because, if it were mine, I could knock bullocks down with it better'n with a sledge-hammer." The last seen of that young man he was trying to climb on the top of the house by means of the waterspout.

Mrs. Dipper (to Jonesy, who is deeply in arrears for board): "Mr. Jonesy, won't you step into the parlor for a moment? I wish to speak with you." Jonesy: "Really, Mrs. Dipper, I should like to accommodate you; but as you will the boarders say at seeing us alone? Think of the scandals going through the papers, madam. Oh! no; excuse me."

There is one thing on which a husband and wife never have and never can agree, and that is on what constitutes a well-beaten carpet. When the article is clean it's a man's impression that it should be removed, and he be allowed to wash up and quietly retire. But a woman's appetite for carpet-beating is never appeased while a man has a whole muscle in his body. And if he waits until she voluntarily gave the signal to stop he might beat away until he dropped down dead. It is during the spring that superior strength of mind that the civilized world is not a whole lot.—*Danbury News*.

TO MY FRIEND.

s, in the first sweet flushing of the dawn,
Some tumultuous star shines, through a rift
cloud,
pon the world which it has helped to cheer
When darkness lay upon it like a shroud:

shines thy face, from out the clouded past,
pon the brightening promise of my day,
like the star, it cannot fade nor wane,
Nor in the light of noon-tide die away!

t ever, though my sky be dark or fair,
gentle face its changeless star shall be,
through the years that bear me down to death,
y heart shall hold its tender thoughts of thee.

AGNES AHERN MCGILLIS.

A Romantic Incident.

Boston Journal.

A rather romantic incident occurred recently in the prosaic City of Boston, which has at least the merit of novelty and is not lacking in romantic element. A stranger entered a horse-car, was quietly seated in a corner when a lady and a bright-eyed little girl of three years entered and took a seat next to him. The child, failing to watch the street sights, stood up between the two. Mr. A., noticing the child was tired, indulged in a little quiet familiarity, and at length remarked as the car passed round a corner: "Don't fall baby, papa would be sorry."

The lady's face, which had worn a smiling expression, changed at once, but before he recovered his senses, seeing the *faux pas* he had made, the little girl exclaimed: "Papa's dead." The situation was embarrassing, but he turned the conversation by a casual remark. The child, however, turning her blue eyes upon him, said in her artless manner: "Are you dead, too, my little papa?" "No," replied the gentleman; "I had a little girl once, but she and her mother are both dead." The mother of the child was now more confused than ever, but when her eyes met those of the gentleman there was a sympathetic expression perceptible.

The lady left the car, and though no word had been exchanged between them, the feeling that one was a widow and the other a widower was known to both. The favorable impression created was mutual, for a chance meeting a few days after was availed by the gentleman to offer apology for might be considered rudeness on his part in speaking to the child, and the lady's part for the fondwardness of her little girl led to an acquaintance which will be of a few weeks, if it speaks the truth, result in an alliance which will unite mother and child to a most excellent husband and fond father, who holds an honorable position I a western city.

PROFESSIONAL.

IE INDIAN DOCTOR,

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PROCLAMATION.

eress, I positively know that my treatment for Deafness, Sore Eyes, Catarrh, Consumption, Spermatorrhœa, and Diseases of the Liver Kidneys, Female Complaints, &c., &c., will in next thirty days, free all patients and will pay until three months after they are cured, making a positive guarantee of a cure in every We have now over 500 patients under treatment and can refer to many cured since our re- to the city. We detect and describe all dis- without asking any questions, and restore the to health with roots, herbs, and barks.

DR. FRITZ.

e entrance from both streets. Office hours to 12 a. m., 1 to 6 and 7½ to 8½ p. m.

VON HOLLEN.

Examination of Brother-in-Law Hepper.

How He Learned of Von Hollen's Gambling Propensities.

A Talk with Him on the Subject---Examining the Books.

Assurances that It Was All Right in 1873 ...The Defaulter's Habits.

The Von Hollen case received some further attention yesterday. Charles Hepper, a brother-in-law of the runaway Collector, was examined by City-Attorney Tuthill. The material points of his statement are as follows:

Q.—State your name, age, residence, and occupation. A.—My name is Charles Hepper, age about 40, residence 480 West Randolph street, Chicago; at present I am doing nothing.

Q.—What has been your occupation heretofore? A.—After the election I went in as clerk.

Q.—After the last election, or the first election? A.—The first election.

Q.—Do you know George Von Hollen? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—How long have you known him? A.—I have known him for sixteen years.

Q.—Are you in any way connected with him? A.—Yes, sir; he is my wife's brother.

THE LAST VIEW.

Q.—How long since have you seen Von Hollen? A.—A week ago last Wednesday.

Q.—What time in the day? A.—In the afternoon about 4 o'clock.

Q.—Did you have any talk with him? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—What did you talk about? A.—I asked him how he had fixed his affairs; if everything was all right and straight.

Q.—How did you happen to ask him how every thing was all right and straight? A.—It was about four days before I told him in the presence of the Cashier that I heard some different rumors on the street, and it made me feel uneasy. I told him then I would wait until Tuesday. This was Friday that I spoke to him. I told him that I would wait until the next Tuesday, and see if he would give me any satisfaction better than I had now, and if not, that I would expose him to the Comptroller. I would make a report to the Comptroller. I did that on account of the rumors that I heard that there was something not straight.

WHAT HE SAID.

Q.—What did you tell him you had heard? A.—I told him that I had heard that he was gambling, and had lost considerable money, and I wanted to know if he had the money deposited somewhere, and if he could make it up, because I was afraid if the new Council came in it was not very certain that they would keep him, because there was a good deal of talk of offices being illegal,—that it was like Colvin's, and that he could not hold over. I told him I intended to go to Europe, and I would like to see everything straight and right before I went away.

Q.—And you told him you had heard he had lost a large amount of money gambling? A.—Yes, sir, I said it, and wanted to know whether it was true.

Q.—When did you hear that he was gambling? A.—In the last of March.

Q.—Who did you hear it from? A.—Henry Greenebaum.

Q.—What did Henry Greenebaum tell you? A.—I took my dinner on Randolph street, one day, and Henry Greenebaum came in also, and took his dinner in there, and as soon as I got through he said, "Charlie, don't go away; I want to see you before you go." So I took a chair and went to his table, and sat down there, and then he told me. He says, "Now I feel alarmed a little. There was presented to me a check yesterday in our bank, and we inquired about this man who presented the check, and found that he was one of those gambling men, Joe or George Hankins, I forget the name exactly.

Q.—Al. Hankins? A.—He said they found out that he was a gambler. I could not be positive. I guess it was George Hankins. I could not be positive about the name.

Q.—Did he say how much the amount of the check was for? A.—Yes, sir. If I am not mistaken, he said it was $760 or something in that neighborhood. It was over $700.

WHY INVESTIGATING.

Q.—Did he state to you that he ever had any such checks presented to him before? A.—I said, "Henry, how can I find out? Have you got such checks been presented to you before?" Says he, "I don't know anything about it." Says he, "if you come with me perhaps to our chief man, Mr. Schaffer, he will tell you." I went over right in the afternoon and had an hour and a-half with Mr. Schaffer and I had better go and see Mr. Henry Greenebaum myself.

Q.—Mr. Schaffer would not tell you about it? A.—No; stating he did not know anything about it. So I went again to Henry, and he said I should call around in two or three days. That was about Saturday. He said to call on the next Monday, and he should hunt up and see if there were such other checks.

Q.—What did he say his impression was about it? A.—He said he didn't know exactly how he got that check, but he didn't feel very much alarmed about it. Two days afterwards I went in and he said, "That is all we have got; that was presented here." I was coming to him, and he said, "No, I didn't pay it, because George didn't have any more money." He had had an account then, but the money was all drawn out.

Q.—That was Mr. Greenebaum that was talking to you? A.—Yes, sir; it was Mr. Schaffer and Mr. Greenebaum.

Q.—They were not together when you were talking this last time? A.—They were together but a very short time. Henry walked off, and I stopped and asked Schaffer if they paid those checks.

Q.—Well, he says, "as long as we have got money we pay them."

Q.—Did Von Hollen keep city money on deposit there? A.—He did in the beginning. When we first moved in the office of the first Comptroller there was no vault, or nothing at all to keep the money safe. Von Hollen had at that time Thomas Brenan as Cashier, and they consulted about this matter,—how to keep the money safely. I heard Tom Brenan and Von Hollen talking about it, and they thought it best to put the money in one of the bondsmen's hands, and as Henry Greenebaum was one of the first bondsmen it was better to deposit there. There was no vault or safe nor nothing at that time to keep the money.

Q.—You stated that you had this conversation with Bickerdyke—first conversation? A.—That was in the office, on Friday previous to his departure? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—And told him you must have an explanation about it? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Did he explain? A.—Yes, sir. I would wait no longer, I told him.

Q.—What did you tell him you would do? A.—I told him I would call on the Comptroller and have this thing investigated and see how it stood, because they would not give me any satisfaction.

ALL RIGHT.

Q.—What did Von Hollen say to you? A.—Well, he said I need not be afraid. I didn't need to make out a mountain of a molehill. He said it was not necessary, because he said that he could make it up in two days. Does not know as he did.

Q.—Did he acknowledge to you that he had been gambling? A.—He said it didn't amount to anything. He went in with some political friends and he didn't gamble to amount to anything at all, he said.

Q.—Had you never heard about his gambling before that time? A.—Yes, sir; I did hear not long before. It was about the same time. Bickerdyke told me. I asked him: "What do you want with George all of the time? You inquire for Von Hollen all the time. What kind of business have you got with him?" He says, "We intend to buy out a mine." Says I, "I don't believe George has got money enough to buy out a mine." Well, he says, he thought it would not cost much; he would put in the main part of the money and George a little, and finally I said, "You come here often and you deal with him, is that all of your business?" "Well," he said, "I try to keep George straight. He has got into very bad hands." I says, "How is that, and what do you mean by bad hands? What kind of bad hands?" "Well," he said, "some bad politicians—rotten politicians.

Q.—Did he mention any names? A.—No, sir; gamblers, he said. He said, "George is too good-natured, and I am afraid he will be ruined." "Well," says I, "is he gambling? Have you seen it?" Well, he says he was twice with him, but he didn't lose much.

Q.—Did he tell you

THE PLACES

he was with him at? A.—He said it was on the corner of Madison and Clark streets, up-stairs. I do not know who keeps that? A.—No, sir, I don't know.

Q.—What other places did he say he was at? A.—He said there was another place near the alley, on Clark st. But he never mentioned me the house. I asked him to. He always tried to get out of it.

Q.—What did he say about his gambling there at those houses? A.—He said there was another place. He went to a house over on Clark street, over opposite the Court-House, over Dunham's, up-stairs. He said he saw him one time there. He said they took him in once, and that he lost most of his fortune in it.

Q.—Bickerdyke said he lost most of his fortune? A.—Yes, sir; he said he lost about $100,000 in it, and he tried to get it back, and he couldn't do it, and he tried to convert George from that; and he told me he went one time with George, and he says, "Now, George, you take a couple of dollars, and you look in and see, and you will find they will swindle you, no matter how close you watch, and he did so, and he said, "Charlie, you are easy, George promised me he would never go there again."

HIS LOSSES.

Q.—How large a sum did he say he had lost there? A.—He said he thought that George must have lost either $12,000 or $15,000.

Q.—That he saw him lose? A.—Not that he saw him lose, but that was what he found out from George. It was in that neighborhood somewhere. He didn't say anything positively.

Q.—When was it that you had this conversation with Bickerdyke—first conversation? A.—That was in the office, on the 31st of March; somewhere. At that time I had resigned, but I went most every day to the office there, as I got sometimes a letter or a paper sent there. So I had nothing to do, and I felt very anxious about it.

Q.—Did you hear

ANYBODY ELSE

speak about his gambling? A.—Yes, sir. I heard it from some more friends. They told me about it, but I cannot exactly remember the names now.

Q.—Cannot you recollect the names of any of them? Just tell the whole thing, Mr. Hepper,—just how it was? A.—Mr. Woodward told me about it. He said he felt sorry it was true. He said he heard from a reporter.

Q.—When did Mr. Woodward tell you that? A.—About three weeks ago.

Q.—He said that he had heard it from some other reporters? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Did he say that he had heard it from other persons also? A.—Yes, sir. I will perhaps recollect the names of the others by-and-by.

Q.—Did you say anything to Von Hollen about that he could not be heard of, or "I" A.—Yes, sir, I asked him. He said no, it was not so. He said it was

ALL NONSENSE,—

there was no such thing at all.

Q.—Did that satisfy you? A.—No, sir; it did not. Then I told Dooley, the cashier, too, what I heard.

Q.—What did Dooley say? A.—Dooley seemed surprised. He said he didn't know that such things were going on. I asked Dooley how it was with his money. He said Von Hollen told him that he could make everything up in twenty-four hours,—everything to satisfy the city.

Q.—Did Dooley say he thought he could do it? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—He thought he could make it up in twenty-four hours? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Did Dooley tell you that he was behind? A.—I asked him about that. That was the first time I spoke to him after Mr. Greenebaum spoke to me in the month of March. Says I, "Mr. Dooley, I would like to find out something about it, because I am very much interested; I want to know whether George is very much behind." Dooley says, "It is not my business to tell you. I am in the confidence of Mr. Von Hollen, and I have no right to tell you."

Q.—And he would not tell Von Hollen's confidence, and refused to tell you whether he was behind or not? A.—Yes, sir; he said that it didn't amount to much. He said he was a little behind, but I need not be alarmed at all; he could make it up like man. Says he, "I will look out that everything is correct so long as I am here." That didn't satisfy me, so I asked.

GUS OWEN.

Q.—Owen was a clerk in the office? A.—Yes, sir. He was Dooley's assistant. I says, "Gus, let me see those books. Can you tell anything about this? How is he drawing his salary? Is he behind with his salary?" Well, it seemed to me as if Gus was a little afraid to show them to me in the presence of Dooley, but he managed so that I could see the book where his salary was. If I would take $5 or $10 in the middle of the month I would give a little slip into the cashier to advance me a few dollars and he would deduct that from my salary. There is a book kept in the clerk's name of how much he took in the middle of the month, and so at the end of the month the slips were put together with a pin for each man, and then deducted from his salary, and it was done in the same way with Von Hollen. So I asked Gus. Says I: "Gus, is George behind with his salary? Does he overdraw?" He showed me, then, the book, and he says: "There is a little over $3,000." Says I: "How, in God's name, can he make that up? What business has he to draw his salary in that way, and what is he doing with it?" He says: "I don't know."

Q.—You spoke about

A CONVERSATION YOU HAD

with Mr. Von Hollen on the Wednesday evening before he left? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Tell what that conversation was? A.—Well, I said: "Now, George, I told you that I must have a certain answer by Tuesday. You did not come around, and I waited for you to-day. How is this? How can you square up? Is everything correct and all right?" He says: "Yes; everything is all right; you need not trouble yourself. You need not be bother-headed every man. That is all right. You will find out," he said, "that everything is all right." Well, then I asked Charley White. I asked him where Dooley was. He said, "Mr. Dooley has gone to fix his house."

Q.—When was that? A.—That was the next day, and Mr. Dooley gave Charley White the combination of the vault, but he was not pleased like having it. I says to Von Hollen, "Why don't you come here and open the vault in the morning?" Says I, "I don't see no use to be here, so the clerks can get their books." He said that was none of my business, as I was not there in the office any more. Says I, "I want to find you here and settle up with you."

Q.—You were on his bond, weren't you? A.—Yes, sir; I was on his first bond.

Q.—You felt an interest because he was a brother-in-law of yours? A.—Yes, sir, and was there in the office. I told him it would be very bad for us all in the office that worked with him if everything should not be straight and right. He said that I need not bother my head about it.

Q.—Did you tell him about

THAT CHECK

that Hankins Bros. had presented? A.—Yes, sir; he said that was all right, and that back. He said it was a game played on him.

Q.—He did not deny they had the check? A.—No, sir.

Q.—He didn't deny that he gambled? A.—No, sir, he did not.

Q.—Did you ever tell the Comptroller or any of the members of the Common Council that he gambled? A.—At no time? A.—No, sir, at no time that I can recollect.

Q.—Did you mention it to anybody besides Von Hollen himself? A.—Well, I might have mentioned it to somebody, but I cannot recollect that I did. I might have mentioned it to somebody.

KEEPING MUM.

Q.—Why didn't you go and tell the Comptroller about this? A.—They told me that everything was all right; I need not fear.

Q.—You didn't believe everything was all right, did you, when you knew he had given that check to Hankins? A.—No, sir; but then Dooley told me he was drawing only from $15 to $25 a week, so, according to that, there would be considerable salary coming to him.

Q.—But then you knew that he had overdrawn his salary $2,000 or $3,000 in March? A.—Yes, a considerably. There, of course, I told both of them that I would give him time to straighten it up and satisfy me that everything was straight, or else I would tell the Comptroller.

Q.—What was Dooley doing while you were clerk in the office, Mr. Hepper? A.—When I came in there first they made me what they call chief-clerk, but it was understood that I had nothing to do with what he called the cash-book.

Q.—Did you know anything about his being behind and having a large amount of

DUE BILLS

there in the safe in place of money? A.—No, sir; I did not.

Q.—Did you ever hear about it? A.—I heard that he had given due bills for it, and that he had some checks that he had cashed as soon as he got the money he would fix it. That was told me by the cashier.

Q.—Dooley told you there were due-bills there? A.—Yes, sir, Mr. Dooley told me he had due-bills there.

Q.—Did he tell you what amount they were? A.—No, sir. He told me also that Mr. Von Hollen told him that he had no objection to the written consent of parents or guardians. A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Who did you say that to? A.—I told that to Dooley, and I told it to Mr. Hubbard.

Q.—What did they say? A.—They said they had never done it before; that it was not the custom, and they had never done it during their time.

Q.—Did you ever say anything to Von Hollen about publishing a delinquent list? A.—Yes, sir; I told him. He said it was never done before, I says: "Now, George, it would bring in the taxes if you did that; it would scare people if you advertised that delinquent list, or if you would send out clerks every week, because the people would get scared and walk up and pay." He says "That was never done before, and I have not got enough help, and it would take two or three men to copy the books," etc.

Q.—You think this defalcation then occurred in the personal-property tax? A.—Yes, sir, that is my opinion. In the beginning of April, when I first heard about this gambling, I didn't know how I could do it, because the Cashier told me everything was correct, and so I went and looked over the personal-property books.

Q.—You didn't know how he got the money to gamble with? A.—No, sir, that is it, so I took the book and looked over and I found three or four items marked paid, and not checked with the usual check-mark.

Q.—To show that it had been transferred to the cash book? A.—To show that it had been transferred to the cash book. Every night the cash book was checked with the warrants, and any error that was made during the day could be corrected, because everybody had it fresh in his mind whether he collected more or less, and so we could find it out.

Q.—When did you first look at the personal-property book to see if it had been done? A.—It was about four weeks ago, in the beginning of April.

Q.—About the time Mr. Greenebaum told you about it? A.—Yes, sir; right after.

Q.—You wanted to see how he got the money? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Your suspicions were aroused by the fact that you had heard that he was gambling, and had lost these large amounts of money? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—You suspected, Mr. Hepper, that he was

BEHIND IN HIS ACCOUNTS?

A.—Yes, sir. I believed then that there must be something in it; I believed then, sure; I would not rest; I wanted to find something out; I had no business there in the office, as I was out of it, but I took the liberty anyhow, and so I sat down and went over a couple of personal books, and I found different places in the books where it was marked paid. There was one large sum of about $700, and it was marked paid. I was accustomed to every man's handwriting in the office, and could tell right off who marked it paid, and I saw right off that it was Von Hollen's handwriting, and then I called Mr. Hubbard. I found that Mr. Hubbard had marked his name on the page and no other man's that he had checked would with. I says, "Hubbard, come in and want to see you. What means this here? There is no red mark to it, and it is marked paid. All the items that I found I have called him with without speaking out aloud to him. I have run silently and beckoned attention to it, and he says, "I did, and they told me that Mr. Dooley and Mr. Heafford had paid a memorandum for that." I said, "Dooley, can you give me any satisfaction in regard to that? What means that? That ought to be checked. Have you found out if there is an error?" Well, Mr. Dooley said, "Heafford has got a memorandum for that. That is all right."

Q.—Where did he say the money was? Who did he say had the money? A.—He didn't tell me anything about it.

Q.—He didn't pretend that it had been paid over to the Treasurer? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Simply said that Heafford had a memorandum of it? A.—Yes, sir; and then I asked Mr. Heafford, and Mr. Heafford said positively that he had no memorandum for it. Of course the whole actings and workings there made me suspicious, so I told them I was going to find something out, and I got quite angry, and we had a few words with Dooley and the bookkeeper, I was quite mad and some of the clerks heard it.

Q.—What did they say? What did Von Hollen say, and what did Mr. Dooley say? A.—Mr. Von Hollen said, "you mind your business, and I'll mind mine, and I will make it all right, and understand my business, you need not alarm yourself."

Q.—What did Mr. Dooley say? A.—Mr. Dooley said I should keep patient and easy, and it would be all right. That was fourteen days ago exactly.

HOW HE LOOKED.

Q.—What was Von Hollen's appearance when you had this conversation with him on Wednesday, the day he left? Was he dressed as for traveling? A.—No, he was dressed as usual. If he had a new suit he wore it so long that he could hardly use it any more and then he bought a new one.

Q.—Did he appear excited? A.—No, but it struck me queer. Says I, "If you have given Dooley fourteen days, so long a time to patch up his house and fix up, and Mr. White has not anything to do with the business, why ain't you here? It is your business; you are paid for it. There are only a few clerks here. Why can't you be here those fourteen days, and open the vault, and see that the men attend to the business?" Then he got a little angry, and he says: "Mr. White, I will be here at 8 o'clock in the morning, and open the vault."

Q.—Do you know anything about his taking checks dated ahead, or anything of that kind for receipts? A.—Yes, sir; he did accommodate men very often in that way.

Q.—Tell what you know about that? A.—Well, I could remember some of them. A good many parties came in and said, "George, I am a little short of money and I will give you my check if you will take it and give me a receipt for it and date so long ahead." I went out and collected some with Hubbard, and sometimes we took a check ahead ten days, or five days, or fifteen days even.

Q.—And give receipts for the taxes? A.—Give receipts for the taxes. I had one time trouble about a check. The check came back and was not paid. Tom Brenan brought it back, and I constructed the check to mark under the receipt, "This receipt will be only good provided the check will be paid." So, of course, if the check was not paid, we could give a check back to the party and demand the receipt back. He could never present the receipt, because the receipt would show that he had paid it with a check dated ahead, and the check would show that it was not paid, so the receipt would be good for nothing, and we had always the right to fall back on the man.

Q.—You were intimate with Von Hollen's family, weren't you? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Often at his house? A.—Yes, sir.

HOW HE LIVED.

Q.—How did they live there? A.—They didn't live very extra fine,—only in a simple way. They had no more than they needed. I heard very often his wife complain that she would like to have more money from him, but she could not get it, that he always said he had no money; that he had to use it for elections and such things, and he also published this old political election business was to the devil; she thought it was better if he was more with his family, and that he would have more comfort with his family, but he was out every week, and often came home very late at night, but he always said that his politics demanded that he should be out late at night.

Q.—You see a gambling-house? A.—No, I don't think he was. He took his drinks, but I don't think I ever saw him drink but twice in my life. I never saw him drunk at night. He came home at 6 in the morning and generally I said: "George, are you going west with me?" He said, "No, I have to see Mr. McGarry or Mr. Foley in some place, and generally I could see him down in the hall, so it is necessary for me to be there."

Q.—Did his family have plenty to live upon? Did he keep them well supplied? A.—Yes, sir. They had no trouble in that line.

Q.—Clothes, and everything? A.—Yes, sir. He didn't attend to his family as a good father ought to attend to it. He was out too much. In the first two years I never noticed that. He was regularly home, and a very good man, and attended to his business all right and good. When the first two years expired, he was out of office, a candidate for re-election, and I told him, "Now, George, I have not seen my parents for eighteen years, and I would like to go to Europe." Says he, "you had better wait two years more, then I could run can stay for the next two years." I said, "All right, I will stay and help you anyhow." Then I spoke to Tom Brenan; I said, "Now, in a few months, Comptroller, I will both of them that I would give him time to straighten it up and satisfy me that everything was straight, or else I would tell the Comptroller.

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THE GRAND JURY.

An Indictment Found Against Jailer Doyle---McCaffrey in Trouble.

The City Council Asked to Regulate Junk-Shops and Pawnbrokers.

The Grand Jury yesterday had the usual number of witnesses before it, and still a larger number in waiting, who could not unbosom themselves for the want of time. The principal witnesses were Thomas Mackin, who told what he knew about the Fullerton avenue conduit job, and Beardsley, late a bookkeeper for Forsythe & Co., old county contractors. The former's story was noticeable more for its length than its substance. He said that there was a steal in the job somewhere, according to his best belief, but his personal knowledge was not extensive, and his testimony as a whole served only to water the suspicions of the jury and lead it to make further inquiries.

BEARDSLEY'S TESTIMONY

was of an antiquated character, covering dealings of years ago had by Forsythe & Co., of which firm Periolat was a member at the time. The interview with him was quite lengthy, and what he said was not entirely devoid of interest as confirming the rascality of Periolat and the bad character and peculative propensities of the County Board and their appointees at the different county institutions.

COMMISSIONERS ACCUSED.

Just before the jury adjourned a complaint was lodged against Commissioners McCaffrey, Cleary, and Mulloy of quite a serious nature, by one Dennis L. Quinn. He accuses these gentlemen of having secured the acquittal of sundry of the grain-trimmer rioters a few days ago before Justice Summerfield. His complaint was in writing, and, after setting forth what he says are the facts in the case, he relates that the accused were present at the hearing; that McCaffrey became security for the three rioters who were bound over out of the gang; and further on he reflects quite as severely on Justice Summerfield as upon the three officials who so singularly met at the Court at the time in question. He closes his complaint by asking the jury to afford him opportunity to prove his allegations. No action was taken on the complaint, but Quinn will be found knocking at the jury-room door again to-morrow.

DOYLE.

The question of indicting Jailer Doyle for allowing prisoners to escape, which has for several days been under consideration, was settled yesterday and a true bill was found. There had been no question of Doyle's guilt, but there had been a doubt as to whether the matter could be made to stick. This point, it appears, has been satisfactorily determined, and the document is now ready for presentment. The indictment covers the Blennerhassett matter of nearly a year ago, and also the leniency shown the late Saddle-Rock Smith, and several others.

PETITION TO THE COUNCIL.

Instructions have been given to the Sheriff to place before the Grand Jury the cases of all prisoners in the jail up to Saturday evening, so that this boardinghouse may have as few inmates as possible. Monday and Tuesday will be taken up with the consideration of these cases; on Wednesday the investigations will be resumed, and some time next week will probably be a final adjournment.

REGULATING JUNK-SHOPS.

A copy of the following was yesterday placed in the hands of Ald. Aldrich for presentation to the Council Monday:

The Grand Jury for Cook County, May Term, 1876, would respectfully represent and suggest to the Honorable Council of the City of Chicago as follows:

The great number of cases of petty stealing brought before this Grand Jury came them to observe and to be impressed with the fact that the freedom and facilities allowed to persons in selling second-hand articles, of every description, in this city, without question or hindrance, has continual and increasing source of crime, causing much annoyance and loss to the honest portion of the community. Idle, shiftless boys, having no proper restraint over them, and vagabonds of all ages, infest every part of the city, and property of everydescription which finds can be by them readily sold on, is seized by these eager thieves and borne away to the junk and pawn shops, and other classes of dealers in second-hand articles, and sold without question or scrutiny, the mere pittance of which the thief, in most cases, being the inducement to the dealer to take the risk of reclamation.

It will be readily seen that the temptation to crime, encouraging mere children to engage in it, and thus growing up to be desperate and hardened criminals. The stealing and destruction of plumbing, in vacant houses and in houses in process of erection, is a growing and serious evil; it is a source of great annoyance and loss to our citizens, and urgently demands stringent and carefully considered police regulations for its suppression. The junk-shops are the great and sustaining patrons of this class of thieves.

In view of the evils thus briefly pointed out, the Grand Jury would respectfully recommend to your honorable body the adoption of such measures, to-wit: the passage of such ordinances, and requiring such strict enforcement thereof, as will insure a speedy and permanent remedy, and as a part of which would respectfully suggest the following:

Require all keepers of junk-shops, pawnbrokers, and dealers in second-hand articles of every description, in the city, to file at the Central Police Station, every morning at 10 o'clock, a complete list, under oath, of all articles purchased or received by them for the day, fully described and numbered, and require that all such articles shall not be sold, removed, or in any way disposed of, for five days after the filing of said lists, that owners may have a chance of reclaiming stolen goods.

We are informed that the present rates for licenses are as follows: Junk shops, $27 per annum; dealers in second-hand clothing and household goods generally, $27 per annum; pawnbrokers, $101 per annum; and that any one can obtain a license, without scrutiny as to character, who pays the required fee. We think that no less than $500 in the city if these rates were greatly increased, and that none but persons of honest reputation should be licensed, or receive a renewal of license, and should be required to give such bonds as will insure obedience to law. Buying such articles from minors should be prohibited, unless accompanied by the written consent of parents or guardians, and in the case of second-hand lead-pipe, or lead in any shape, melted from such pipe, sinks, faucets, and all kinds of second-hand plumbing materials, the purchase of all such minors should be absolutely prohibited, and, further, should not be allowed to be sold or purchased by persons of lawful age, except the certificate and consent of the owner or agent of the building from which it was taken (giving the exact number and locality of said building) shall in every case accompany the material sold.

Severe penalties should be imposed to enforce obedience.

Such ordinances and police regulations, rigidly enforced, would reach and check the great source of petty thieving which is now so prevalent in our city, and which is such a source of injury and annoyance to the honest portion of its people.

All of which we respectfully lay before your honorable body with the earnest hope that you will give to the suggestions herein prompt and just consideration.

Lucius B. Otis, Foreman; Amos Grannis, A. A. Sprague, Bernard Callahan, William Aldrich, C. R. Corbin, Monroe Heath, A. W. Edwards, M. D. Boardman, M. Talcott, E. B. Mortimer, George Buckley, Joseph Sherwin, J. V. Clarke, C. S. Waller, J. W. Sheahan, E. P. Watkins, J. W. Doane, N. Corwith, P. T. Ouatt, Charles Follansbee, George Schneider, J. R. Gaskins.

JEWELS.

Fall down, star-gems! Oh, tremble and fall!
Let me toss you about to the poor;
Let me gather you up by handfuls, all,
And scatter about from door to door;
They need you! The Father can make more.

Are ye not gems in the deep-blue space?
Why are ye there, does any one know?
Ye are bright as eyes in my love's face,
Set in the blue of heaven to glow,
And tempt me mortals here below.

And ye will not fall? So far, and fair!
Then I must try by myself to rise;
For grasp you I must, though empty air
Be all I get, instead of the prize,—
Instead of jewels like my love's eyes.

ZINGIA.

A violin of Stradivarius, it is related, was recently sold to Herr Ascherberg, a gentleman resident in Dresden, for 1,250 florins. It has long been the property of the Cathedral, and was formerly used in the choir.

MARRIAGES.

NEWHALL—H

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—BY WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., REAL Estate and Renting Agency, 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block:

SOUTH DIVISION.

870 Wabash-av., 15 rooms, $75 month.
Furnished, northwest corner Thirty-third and Butterfield-sts., 9 rooms, $25 month.
845 Michigan-av., 12 rooms, $70 month.
184 Indiana-av., 11 rooms, $38 month.
172 Twenty-third-st., 9 rooms, gas-fixtures, and furnaces, $27.50 month.
Twenty-story and basement brick on Drexel Boulevard, 9 rooms, $35 month.
Flats on Wabash-av., near Jackson-st., $30 and $25 month.
339 Wabash-av., 12 rooms.
Three-story stone-front houses 437 to 443 Michigan-av.
343 Michigan-av., 9 rooms, $50 month.
345 Indiana-av., marble front, 12 rooms.
62 Lake-av., three-story marble-front, 14 rooms.
106 South Park-av., elegant house, 12 rooms, and good barn.
101 South Park-av., two-story and basement brick, 10 rooms, and barn.
212 Ellis-av., 10 rooms.
909 Wabash-av., 11 rooms, and barn.
766 Wabash-av., marble front, 15 rooms.
103 Vincennes-av., marble front, 10 rooms, $50.
82 Langley-av., marble front, 10 rooms, $45 month.
536 and 540 Vincennes-av., marble fronts, 10 rooms.
53 and 55 Forrest-av., 10 rooms each, only $30 month.

WEST DIVISION.

Northwest corner Ashland-av. and Adams-st., three new three-story marble-front houses, 12 rooms each, elegant location, east fronts.
118 Throop-st., brick house, 9 rooms, $30.
12 Ashland-av.,opposite Union Park, choice cottage, 7 rooms.
New two-story and basement stone-front on Adams-st., just east of Ashland-av., 10 rooms, only $50 month.
630 Wabash-av., 6 rooms, $35 month.
854 West Washington-st., 10 rooms.
2, 3 and 5 Carroll-av., marble front, 10 rooms each, $50 month.
A large list of houses in all parts of the city.
WM. H. SAMPSON & CO.

TO RENT—CHEAP, 886 INDIANA-AV., NEAR Eighteenth-st., two-story brick basement house and barn. Inquire of GOSS & PHILLIPS MANUFACTURING Co., Fifteenth and Twenty-second-sts.

TO RENT—$23, 10-ROOM OCTAGON FRONT MILwaukee brick houses on Bowen-av., near Vincennes-av. Rent only $23 each. Good lot, 25 feet. Five main bedrooms; four marble mantels, side yards, trees in front. 102 Washington-st., Room 15.

TO RENT—STONE-FRONT BRICK HOUSE, 14 ROOMS, bright, all modern improvements, in good order, splendid situation, for $60 a month. Apply on the premises, 1053 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—CHEAP TO GOOD PARTIES, 1198 Prairie-av., marble front, 14 rooms. Apply at 48 and 50 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—TO A RESPONSIBLE PARTY ONLY, one of the best boarding-houses. Two-story and basement brick dwelling, 280 West Washington-st.; every room newly painted, papered, and calcimined. Apply at 280 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 908 WABASH-AV. CONtains 10 rooms, hot and cold water, gas fixtures, etc. Apply to DAVID A. GARDNER, Davidson's Theatre Building.

TO RENT—CHEAP—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT house, 1057 Michigan-av., with all modern conveniences. D. G. HAMILTON, 126 Clark-st.

TO RENT—THE BLOCK FRONT ON LINCOLN PARK—new marble front, modern conveniences, half block from street cars; also, new brick and stone, very low, to close the Park; from four to eight rooms; neighborhood first-class. CHAS. N. HALE, 153 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—FOR FOUR MONTHS OR ONE YEAR, a house in Minneapolis, Minn., with 10 rooms, well furnished; water, gas, and all modern conveniences. Address P. O. Box 284, Minneapolis, Minn.

TO RENT—ABOUT JUNE 1—2-STORY AND BASEment brick houses, Ohio-st., west of State. Room 10, 177 Clark-st.

TO RENT—TWO BRICK HOUSES ON WEBSTER-st., near Lincoln-place. W. E. FURNESS, 36 Portland Block.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, MARBLE FRONT, 2-story and basement, 15 rooms, No. 1081 Wabash-av., near corner Thirty-third and Butterfield-sts. Rent low to good tenant. Can be seen by calling at adjoining house, No. 1085. Inquire of or address D. F. CHASE, 24 and 26 Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—130 THROOP-ST.; ALSO adjoining, several rooms, furnished or unfurnished, to fit for housekeeping or sleeping. 130 Throop-st.

TO RENT—BRICK RESIDENCE, MODERN IMprovements, North Side, for $25; one for $30. SOUTHWORTH, Room 2 Morrison Block.

TO RENT—NEW BRICK HOUSE NEAR STREET and horse cars, $25. For sale on monthly payments. JOHN F. EBERHART, 107 Clark-st.

TO RENT—WITHIN BLOCK AND A HALF OF Madison-st. cars, a two-story and basement brick house, very cheap to good tenant; barn also on offer. Also, very nice cheap cottage at $10 per month. Apply to H. O. STONE, 84 Madison-st.

TO RENT—SALE OR EXCHANGE—WILL SELL on monthly payments, or exchange for merchandise, a seven-room cottage and barn, in good condition, on lake shore, within a mile and a half of court-house. Address P. O. Box 2494, Chicago.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE ON THE South Side, to a responsible party, having a small family, at low figures, for three or six months. Inquire 1 Bank of Hayden Building.

TO RENT—COTTAGE, WITH BARN, OR TWO STY-room tenements, near street cars; West Side; $10 to $20. G. W. PEARL, 97 Clark-st.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, 7 ROOMS, near Lincoln Park on Belden-av., $20. M. PORTER, 14 Grant place.

TO RENT—A LARGE HOUSE AND GROUNDS suitable for a large family and stable; every convenience and cheap; rooms on first floor elegant. Address D 17, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FOR $25 — ENGLISH BASEMENT brick, 6 rooms, hot water, bath, etc.; also 8-room flats for $20, near Lincoln Park and Lincoln-av. cars, 2 to 9 Randolph-st. 97 Clark-st.

TO RENT—BY C. W. HERVEY, 171 LASALLE-ST.—two 3-story brick houses Nos. 628 and 630 West Adams-st., suitable for nine-class boarding or private families; also, 3-story brick, No. 1 Washington-ct., 137 Fark and 802 Indiana-av., 1018 Michigan-av., 1414 Wabash-av., 1000 Clark-st., 1015 Wabash-av., Insurance Building, corner Randolph and Halsted, all low to good tenants.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS, ONLY $35 PER month, in the best corner of Harrison and Hoyne-sts. (marble front). Kitchen, pantry, dining-room, and parlor on same floor. All modern improvements. Apply at 907 Harrison-st., same block.

TO RENT—$15, $20; OR SALE, $25, $30—CHOICE cottage houses, amongst very nice people; 470 and 480 West Huron-st., and 728 West Eighteenth-st., near Robey-st. Indiana-st. cars. S. T. KING, 83 Washington-st.

TO RENT—7-ROOM 1½-STORY COTTAGE, NEWLY papered, painted, and calcimined, 69 North Morgan-st., corner Lake. Inquire at North Market-st.

TO RENT—THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT houses on Bush-st., just north of Indiana-st.; will be rented at a very low price.

TO RENT—Two new houses on Indiana-av., between Sixteenth and Eighteenth-sts., at a cheap rent. Two Burlington Lots with coal-sheds and cellar. House at $25 per month. W. D. KEKFOOT & CO., 90 East Washington-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE, 5 ROOMS, 68 HONORE-ST., near Lake-st. Basement stone front, 676 Adams-st., $40. Apply to HENRY HADLEY, No. 47 Robey-st. or 63 and 65 Washington-st.

TO RENT—NEW 2-STORY AND BASEMENT brick dwelling, on Western-av., near Twelfth-st., $20. JARVIS, Room 4 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—ELEGANT HOUSE 930 WABASH-AV., only $35 to a desirable tenant. HARRY HAMMOND, 188 Madison-st., Rooms 13 and 15.

TO RENT—1552 PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR THIRTY-third-st.; new house, all modern conveniences; rent low to prompt tenant. N. T. WRIGHT, 88 Washington-st.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE ON Lincoln-av., south of second; real estate in payment. Address Z 71, Tribune office.

TO RENT—THE PARLOR AND BASEMENT floor, with good brick stable. 238 Huron-st., between Clark and Dearborn.

TO RENT — CORNER OAKWOOD-BOULEVARD and Langley-av., 1 or 2 very desirable rooms, brick houses, conveniently to steam and street cars; real reasonable.

TO RENT—BY G. S. BUTLER & CO., 339 HURLbut-st., several fine houses, cottages, and flats of 6 rooms each, opposite Lincoln Park. A fine house elegantly furnished, piano, &c.

TO RENT—CORNER MICHIGAN-AV. AND THIRTIETH-ST., house of 12 rooms or parlor flat of four rooms, hot and cold water, bath room.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED HOUSE FOR private family for the summer. Apply at 53 Twenty-sixth-st., corner Prairie-av.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BASEMENT OCTAGON front brick house, southeast corner Prairie-av. and Thirty-second-st., very cheap to good party. M. C. BALDWIN & CO., 86 LaSalle-st., Room 23.

TO RENT—$15 PER MONTH WILL RENT LARGE 2-story house, with large grounds, No. 30 Harvard-st., near Campbell-av. Inquire at 383 Western-av.

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE 185 SOUTH MORGAN-st., 10 rooms, gas fixtures, stable; pleasant location; near cars; low rent. Apply on the corner next south.

TO RENT—HOUSE PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR TWENty-fifth-st., 12 rooms, mantels, furnace, gas fixtures, bath, cemented; $35. Apply at 326 LaSalle-st., Room 7.

TO RENT—240 CALUMET-AV., $35, 8674, AND 675 Michigan-av., 2-story and basement dwellings, $40.
1606 Wabash-av., 2-story and basement dwelling, $30.
61 Sixteenth-st., 2-story brick, 11 rooms, all improvements, $25.
569 and 574 West Lake-st., 2-story and basement marble-front houses, $30.
Shell House, corner Erie and North Clark-sts., a neat, cosy, family hotel.
Elegant flat 6 rooms, G. NEWBURY, Rooms 8 and 9 Bryan Block, 104 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—1472, 1475, 1470 WABASH-AV.; THREE-family houses, very roomy, eight-st., frame, $20. EMPIRE, 4 Times Building.

TO RENT—CHEAP—A 2-STORY AND BASEMENT 8-swell-front brick dwelling house, containing 14 rooms and cellar, hot and cold water, gas, bath, furnace, etc. No. 247 Indiana-st., near State. Apply to LEAUER & BRO., corner Kinzie and North Clark-sts.

TO RENT—NO. 1675 INDIANA-AV., 10-ROOM brick house, newly calcimined, furnace, and gas fixtures. Rent low. Apply at 1407 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—A NEAT COTTAGE, 5 LARGE ROOMS, in 36 Walnut-st., near corner Paulina, one block from Lake-st. cars, and two blocks from Union Park; good neighborhood; rent $20 per month. Apply to owner, 816 West Indiana-st., or at 102 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—1063 WILCOX-AV., 2 BLOCKS FROM Madison-st. cars, nice cottage of seven rooms, with barn. Apply at house or cars, or at 153 Market-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE OR CALIFORNIA-AV., CORNER Jackson-st., $40, or upper part for $25. C. A. DIBBLE, 67 Clark-st., Room 64.

TO RENT—419 WARREN-AV., AND ONLY ONE block from Carroll-av. cars, nice 2-story and basement octagon stone-front house, newly calcimined, and in perfect condition, with all modern improvements; also, nice large brick barn and yard; all worth $40, but will rent to good party for $30 per month. Inquire on the premises.

TO RENT—CHEAP—NEW 2-STORY AND BASEment brick house on Leavitt-st., between Polk and Taylor, east front. C. T. LATHROP, 81 Keith Brow's, Block.

TO RENT—HOUSE 823 WEST LAKE-ST., $15. C. A. DIBBLE, 67 Clark-st., Room 64.

TO RENT—$2 PER MONTH—COTTAGE 20 HONore-st., 3 rooms. Cistern water. Apply at 567 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—OR WILL SELL, A FINE HOUSE AND 1 cottage in Englewood; a beautiful residence in South Evanston. WILLOUGHBY BROS., 82 Washington-st.

TO RENT—BASEMENT AND 2-STORY MARBLE-front dwelling on Prairie-av., between Thirty-third and Thirty-sixth-sts., containing 10 rooms, with all modern improvements; only $40 per month to a good party. ADOLPH LOEB & BRO., 120 and 122 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED 2-STORY AND BASEment brick house, No. 121 Twenty-first-st., near Wabash-av. Call on the house.

TO RENT—BY F. C. VIERLING, ROOM 8, 126 Dearborn-st., near Madison:
Brown stone front of 14 rooms, with all improvements, northwest corner Wabash-av. and Thirty-second-st.
76 Twenty-sixth-st., fine brick of 10 rooms, nice.
50 Thirtieth-st., 7 rooms on first floor.
238 Twenty-fifth-st., house of 8 rooms, near Wabash.
1462 Prairie-av., house of 9 rooms, cheap.
1053 Dearborn-st., cottage of 7 rooms.
262 and 264 State-st., suites of 5 rooms each.
260 West Lake-st., 5 rooms on first floor.
317 and 319 Webster-av., bricks of 11 rooms each.
915 West Lake-st., 6 nice rooms cheap.

TO RENT—MY BRICK RESIDENCE, FURNISHED, until May 1, next, cheap. Has all modern improvements. On Washington-, near Union Park. Address Y 37, Tribune office.

TO RENT — 148 WOOD-ST., NEAR MONROE, 8 cheap, 11-room English basement; modern improvements; also, second story 85 Paulina-st., near Madison; four rooms, closets, etc., in nice order.

TO RENT—A GENTLEMAN AND FAMILY WISHing a delightful furnished residence for the summer and fall, will find such at 66 Twenty-fourth-st., near the lake.

TO RENT—A COMFORTABLY FURNISHED HOUSE on the West Side, to responsible party, having a small family, at low figures, for three or six months. Inquire 1 Bank of Hayden Building.

TO RENT—COTTAGE, WITH BARN, OR TWO SIX-room tenements, near street cars; West Side; $10 to $20. G. W. PEARL, 97 Clark-st.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, 7 ROOMS, near Lincoln Park on Belden-av., $20. M. PORTER, 14 Grant place.

TO RENT—A LARGE HOUSE AND GROUNDS suitable for a large family and stable; every convenience and cheap; rooms on first floor elegant. Address D 17, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FOR $25 — ENGLISH BASEMENT brick, 6 rooms, hot water, bath, etc.; also 8-room flats for $20, near Lincoln Park and Lincoln-av. cars, 2 to 9 Randolph-st. 97 Clark-st.

TO RENT—BY C. W. HERVEY, 171 LASALLE-ST.—two 3-story brick houses Nos. 628 and 630 West Adams-st., suitable for nine-class boarding or private families; also, 3-story brick, No. 1 Washington-ct., 137 Park and 802 Indiana-av., 1018 Michigan-av., 1414 Wabash-av., 1000 Clark-st., 1015 Wabash-av., Insurance Building, corner Randolph and Halsted, all low to good tenants.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS, ONLY $35 PER month, in the best corner of Harrison and Hoyne-sts. (marble front). Kitchen, pantry, dining-room, and parlor on same floor. All modern improvements. Apply at 907 Harrison-st., same block.

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TO RENT—FURNISHED 2-STORY AND BASEment brick house, No. 121 Twenty-first-st., near Wabash-av. Call on the house.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK buildings opposite Lincoln Park, $35; 5 rooms, No. 61 Blue Island-av., $18; 4 rooms, 159 South Jefferson-st., 11 rooms. D. DRYER, 72 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A BRICK HOUSE; VIEW OF LAKE and park; with 2 lots; 2 lower floors arranged for one family, or for the use of a boarding-house; each containing 4 rooms in length, with bed-rooms and closets; all in good order; rent cheap. Inquire at 667 Wells-st.

TO RENT—AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—THE house 45 Peck-court; has all modern improvements. Apply at the house.

TO RENT—1052 MICHIGAN-AV., 10-ROOM BRICK house and barn; rent low. E. B. SMITH, 621 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—CHEAP—NO. 1057 MICHIGAN-AV., with modern improvements. D. G. HAMILTON, 126 Clark-st.

TO RENT—WEST SIDE—A FURNISHED HOUSE, 3 stories, marble-front, in fine location. Z 92, Tribune office.

TO RENT—$35—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick, modern improvements, No. 719 West Van Buren-st., 31 Exchange Building.

TO RENT—LOWER PART OF 2-STORY HOUSE, 5 rooms, closets, pantry, etc.; good yard; pleasant location. No. 1515 Thurtieth-av., near Thirty-first-st.

TO RENT—416 PARK-AV., NEW 2-STORY BRICK house, with good cellar under the whole house, water, and gas. Rent $30 per month. C. F. BULKELEY, Room 1 Bank of Hayden Building.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM, all conveniences, with private family. 25 Indiana-av., corner Thirteenth-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 573 CARROLL-AV., NEAR corner of Ashland-av. and two blocks north Union Park, 2-story frame house; good stable; rent low to good tenant; house has been occupied by two small families; 5 rooms below and 6 above, all in good repair. E. ROGERS, 177 East Madison-st., Room 6.

TO RENT—A NEATLY-FURNISHED COTTAGE for four or five months. 62 Twenty-fifth-st.

TO RENT—TO A RESPONSIBLE TENANT, A COMplete and handsomely-furnished house, or would sell furniture and rent house. Apply at 826 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—THE STONE-FRONT HOUSE 130 LOOMis-st.; is in first-class locality, close to street-cars, and has all the modern improvements. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—CHEAP—FURNISHED COTTAGE TO gentleman and wife for the summer; parties will board on the premises if desired. Apply at 728 West Superior-st., between Lincoln and Robey, to-day.

TO RENT—$25 PER MONTH FOR THE TWO-story and basement house, fourth house south of Twenty-third-st. on Prairie-av. Has all modern improvements. Apply on premises, or at 13 Major Block.

TO RENT—NEW BRICK HOUSE, 432 IRVINGplace, near Polk-st., all modern improvements, for $20 per month. LUMLEY INGLEDEW, 96 Washington-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS COTTAGE OF 6 ROOMS to small family, in good repair; gas, bath-room, bay-windows; 145 South Lincoln-st., corner of Adams; also 107 and 163, 5 and 6 rooms, desirable location, at more nominal rent. Apply at 103 South Lincoln-st.

TO RENT—3-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house No. 16 Eldridge-court; is being put in thorough repair, and will be rented cheap. FARRINGTON & HACKNEY, 105 Washington-st.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK dwelling, 149 Twenty-first-st., in good repair, for rent cheap. FARRINGTON & HACKNEY, 105 Washington-st.

TO RENT—DWELLING 149 TWENTY-FIRST-ST., 9 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, gas fixtures; light plumbing done. Call and see it.

TO RENT—[illegible] A NEW COTTAGE [illegible] Apply at [illegible]

TO RENT—[illegible] ROOM COTTAGE IN THE [illegible] Apply at [illegible] for $25. Will be rented for $22. Apply at [illegible]

TO RENT—291 CALUMET-AV., NICE HOUSE IN No. 1 repair; large lot and good barn; want reasonable offer.

TO RENT—$15, 2-story frame near station and street cars, $35 per month.

50 Twenty-eighth-st., 2-story basement and Mansard roof house, $25 per month.

630 Cottage Grove-av., south of Thirty-fifth-st., east front, large lot; to good tenant, $25.

1053 Dearborn-st., No. 1251 and 1251½, 2-story and basement brown stone-front, all modern conveniences, etc. FRED L. LAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES BY EDMUND A. CUMMINGS' 119 and 121 LaSalle-st.

14 Vincennes-place, 2-story and basement brick, $25.

1851 State-st., near Forrieth, cottage, 6 rooms, $14.

22 Sedgwick-st., 2-story frame, brick basement, 11 rooms, barn, $25.

81 North Ada-st., 2-story and basement brick, $35.

TO RENT—NEW OCTAGON MARBLE-FRONT, 14 rooms, modern improvements, brick barn; two in front, side lot, marble sidewalk, finely shaded, northeast corner Carroll-av. and Sheldon-st. Want an offer from desirable tenants at Room 7 Metropolitan Block.

TO RENT—4 NEAT BRICK HOUSES, TEN ROOMS each, bath, water-closet, etc.; fine shade trees in front; on Ashland place, between Sheldon-st. and Union Park place; rent $25 per month. Room 7 Metropolitan Block.

TO RENT—2-STORY HOUSE, 7 ROOMS, WITH ALL necessary improvements; all in good order. No. 306 West Indiana-st. Inquire on the premises.

TO RENT—7-ROOM COTTAGE $17; one 5-room, $15; 5 rooms, $12; 2 rooms, $7. 619 West Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE IN A DESIRABLE LOcality on Prairie-av.; 10 rooms; dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor; low rent to responsible party. Apply at 820 South Park-av.

Suburban.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE HOUSE AT RAVENSwood, $25; 2 houses at Lake, $20 each. A. BENNETT, Agent, southeast corner of Monroe and Market-sts.

TO RENT—FINE DWELLING, PLEASANTLY SITuated, on the lake shore in Hyde Park, one block from Forty-third-st. railroad depot, with large lot and barn; also, two-story house, 3 rooms, in Hyde Park station. Apply at 108 LaSalle-st., in basement.

TO RENT—BASEMENT OF COTTAGE 679 WEST Monroe-st., 4 rooms, closets, water, only $8. Apply at 622 Lake-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE DOUBLE ROOM; ALSO, A good-sized single room. 250 Ohio-st.

TO RENT—NEW AND WELL-LIGHTED SLEEPing-rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, at 47 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—SEVEN LARGE ROOMS, HALF-BLOCK from Van Buren-st. cars, West Side, price $17 per month. Address owner, P 22, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HAVE BUILT FAST SEASON HIGHland Park and Highwood desirable places we are determined have occupied. If you want place in suburban town, on lake shore, ground covered with shade, room for children, see us; will rent large double house at $30 per month; cannot be had for that money next year; if too high, can have without pay. Want tired mothers with weak children try the advantages we offer. MARK & CO., 46 Draper Block.

TO RENT — VERY CHEAP—MEAT MARKET. Also, grocery store and other stores and living-rooms, at 140 West Polk-st. HALSEY.

TO RENT—CHEAP, FINE UPPER FLOORS OF Nos. 74 and 76 Randolph-st., suitable for first-class folding store. Apply L. C. P. FREER, Room 9 Foot Block, southeast corner Clark and Monroe-sts.

TO RENT—ELEGANT SUBURBAN FURNISHED house, a few blocks from all Hyde Park trains; shade, flowers, garden, barn, &c., to rent for the summer, cheap. Address Z 88, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FINE HOTEL AND GROVE KNOWN AS Ten-Mile House, South Englewood. Inquire of GEO. W. SUTHERLAND, 1409 State-st., corner Thirty-first.

TO RENT — AT HIGHWOOD—NEW, LARGE, house, near depot; only $15. JARVIS, 4 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, AT Kenwood, two blocks from station, brick house on lake shore, for the summer or year. Address A 27, Tribune office.

TO RENT—LAKE FOREST—A PLEASANT COTtage, also 12-room house.
Highland Park—Good house, well furnished.
House at Glencoe, Evanston, Rogers' Park, Ravenswood, Englewood, Hinsdale, Clyde.
H. W. ARNOLD, 59 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—FOR SUMMER, COTTAGE AT HYDE Park, furnished, on lake shore and near depot. R. W. BILDGE, 15 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—PLEASANT 2-STORY HOUSE, WITH front, 10-room house and brick barn; rent $45; also, No. 536 Carroll-av., 10-room stone-front; all modern conveniences. Also, 331 Carroll-av., 14-room marble-front and brick barn; rent, $40. By M. MAUGHAN, Room 21 Reaper Block, 97 Clark-st.

TO RENT—NO. 115 JOHNSON-ST., COTTAGE OF 5 rooms and bath, in good order. Inquire at No. 50 Boston-av., near corner of Van Buren and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—NEW MARBLE FRONT HOUSES, LaSalle-st., near Thirty-first, fronting on Lake Michigan; only $40 per month. E. LANPHERE, on premises.

TO RENT—229 FULTON-ST., 10-ROOM BRICK, modern improvements, gas fixtures. Owner would board if satisfactory. Inquire at house.

TO RENT—GOOD 2-STORY HOUSE NEAR UNION Park; modern improvements and barn; $25. JOHN F. EBERHART, 107 Clark-st., Room 5.

TO RENT—FURNISHED COTTAGE, NO. 84 SOUTH Sangamon-st., near Madison. Apply to J. C. MAGILL, 84 South Clark-st., or on premises.

TO RENT—A FINE 2-STORY HOUSE, 10 ROOMS, 4 West Monroe-st., with all improvements, $40. Also houses in all parts of the city. J. W. SMITH, 125 Dearborn-st., Room 5.

TO RENT—COTTAGE 344 WEST ADAMS-ST., 7 rooms, closets, bath, $25 per month. Inquire on premises. JOHN B. SHERWOOD.

TO RENT—1457 INDIANA-AV., COTTAGE WITH barn, and barn, cheap. Inquire or address 1455 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY BASEMENT AND MANsard brick house, all modern conveniences and gas fixtures, bar, sub-cellar. 105 South Park-av.; fine view of lake; $50 per month.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT 7-ROOM COTTAGE IN good order, with barn. Apply at 1 Bank of Hayden place, between Jackson and Van Buren, Hoyne and Leavitt-sts.

TO RENT—BY COLE, NEWELL & MOSHER, 186 West Madison-st.: Nine-room house, 730 West Madison-st., near Lincoln, $30; 104 Honore-st., with barn, $20; 7 rooms, 359 Harrison-st., $25; 365 West Harrison-st., 10-room brick, $30; 236 South Morgan-st., cottage, $25; and others.

TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE WITH 18 rooms and two baths, three-story and basement, Vermont marble front, 500 West Adams-st., corner of Laflin. Inquire of CHARLES W. PARKER, 127 La Salle-st., basement.

TO RENT—722 WEST CONGRESS-ST., CORNER Wiechselgarten-av., two-story frame cottage and basement of 7 rooms and bath-room. W. PARKER, 127 LaSalle-st., basement.

TO RENT—DWELLING 62 NORTH SANGAMON-st., 8 rooms, $20. Inquire at drug store, on corner.

TO RENT—NEW 2-STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE 312 NORTH Ashland-av., $35; on Washington-st., 224, in Norton Block, in complete order; 14 South Green-st., 2-story and basement cottage, $20; also, 2-story frame, 362 Lake-st., cheap. Apply to N. NORTON, 361 Washington-st.

TO RENT—THE DESIRABLE 2-STORY BRICK house 45 Peck-court; has all modern improvements. Apply at the house.

TO RENT—1052 MICHIGAN-AV., 10-ROOM BRICK house and barn; rent low. E. B. SMITH, 621 Wabash-av.

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TO RENT—LOWER PART OF 2-STORY HOUSE, 5 rooms, closets, pantry, etc.; good yard; pleasant location. No. 1515 Thurtieth-av., near Thirty-first-st.

TO RENT—416 PARK-AV., NEW 2-STORY BRICK house, with good cellar under the whole house, water, and gas. Rent $30 per month. C. F. BULKELEY, Room 1 Bank of Hayden Building.

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TO RENT—TO A RESPONSIBLE TENANT, A COMplete and handsomely-furnished house, or would sell furniture and rent house. Apply at 826 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—THE STONE-FRONT HOUSE 130 LOOMis-st.; is in first-class locality, close to street-cars, and has all the modern improvements. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—CHEAP—FURNISHED COTTAGE TO gentleman and wife for the summer; parties will board on the premises if desired. Apply at 728 West Superior-st., between Lincoln and Robey, to-day.

TO RENT—$25 PER MONTH FOR THE TWO-story and basement house, fourth house south of Twenty-third-st. on Prairie-av. Has all modern improvements. Apply on premises, or at 13 Major Block.

TO RENT—NEW BRICK HOUSE, 432 IRVINGplace, near Polk-st., all modern improvements, for $20 per month. LUMLEY INGLEDEW, 96 Washington-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS COTTAGE OF 6 ROOMS to small family, in good repair; gas, bath-room, bay-windows; 145 South Lincoln-st., corner of Adams; also 107 and 163, 5 and 6 rooms, desirable location, at more nominal rent. Apply at 103 South Lincoln-st.

TO RENT—3-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house No. 16 Eldridge-court; is being put in thorough repair, and will be rented cheap. FARRINGTON & HACKNEY, 105 Washington-st.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK dwelling, 149

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE WITH FROM 14 to 2 rooms, by a doctor. 114 West Madison-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

A.A. LL LOOK! LOOK! AT OUR $42 MARBLE-TOP CHAMBER SUITS; OUR $33 CHAMBER SUITS; OUR $28 CHAMBER SUITS; OUR SURPASSES ALL! Parlor Suits, $75, $85, $90, $100, $110, $120, $130, AND $75 PARLOR SETS. Elegant Marble-Top Tables, $7, $8, $9, $10, $12 Bureaus, $15, $18, $21, $25. Mirrors, all sizes. Bedding, $10, worth $120; a fine finished parlor set, seven pieces, upholstered in 18 yards and one yard wide, for $75, worth $125; a fine finished elegant marble top chamber suite, $75, worth $125; a handsome walnut parlor suite, $100

REAL ESTATE.

The Dullest Loan Market Known for Six Months.

The Sales of the Week Few and Unimportant.

The Sale of the Dore Block Fails to Be Consummated.

New Subdivisions---Suburban Transfers---Miscellaneous.

THE LOAN MARKET.

SEMI-ANNUAL DULLNESS.

The past week has been the dullest known for six months past. The offers of money at low rates do not bring out the necessary demand, and it seems now that capital will have to look for some other investments than mortgages. There has been an evident tendency for some time past to place money in stocks, bonds, and securities of that nature, and this tendency is growing stronger.

Good railroad stocks, county and State bonds, are in demand, and in connection with Government securities are gradually depleting the loan market. The temptation to capital to engage in other lines of business with the hopes of a more considerable return is one of the protable features of the near future.

The instruments filed for record have been few in number and unimportant in amount. Actual loans have formed a very small proportion of the aggregate. To secure part purchase money of property, trust-deeds have been filed covering the Covell farm amounting to over $35,000. To secure commercial indebtedness one instrument figures at $25,000, covering 4 acres of land in Ottawa, Ill. Very few loans have been negotiated amounting to $10,000 each. Evanston property secured one of these sums, on three years' time at 10 per cent, and a parcel of land at or near the intersection of Reuben street and the river secured another $10,000 on five years' time at 8 per cent.

Obadiah Huse has given a mortgage to the new insurance company called the Firemen's on four lots at Rogers' Park to secure a note of $1,800 due in five years at 8 per cent interest.

Elias R. Bowen also figures as a mortgagor to the same company, giving as security Lots 58 and 59, Cottage Grove Addition, to insure the payment of a note for $3,000, five years' time, interest 8 per cent.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 20.

	1876.		1875.	
Instruments.	*No.*	*C'nsid'r'n*	*No.*	*C'nsid'r'n*
Trust-deeds	174	$ 355,520	281	$ 890,938
Mortgages	33	56,000	63	117,739
Aggregate	207	$ 391,520	344	$1,008,677
Releases	212		260	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT FROM MAY 1 TO MAY 20.

	1876.		1875.	
Instruments.	*No.*	*C'nsid'r'n*	*No.*	*C'nsid'r'n*
Trust-deeds	606	$1,504,213	814	$2,180,697
Mortgages	118	183,312	151	357,726
Aggregate	724	$1,687,525	965	$2,538,423
Releases	654		820	

SALES OF THE WEEK.

FEW TRANSACTIONS OF INTEREST.

In the sales consummated during the present week, and reported below, there are none that excite particular attention. The event of most interest in real estate circles has been the cancellation of the sale announced some time ago of the Dore Block by Mr. Nickerson. The purchasers failed to make good their title to the Riverside property to be taken in the trade, and it was consequently declared "off."

The principal sales of the week were as follows:

C. W. Gifford sold a house and lot on Michigan avenue, near Twenty-ninth street, for $12,500.

Millard & Decker sold northeast corner of Drexel boulevard and Maplewood avenue for $10,000.

William Kerr sold to O. S. A. Sprague the east ½ of Lot 21, Block 5, Wright's Addition to Chicago, for $30,000.

M. C. Baldwin sold lot on Prairie avenue, south of Twenty-ninth street, for $7,000.

Redmond Prindiville sold 125 feet on Calumet avenue, south of Thirty-second street, for $12,500.

Turner & Bond purchased 508 feet at the corner of Oakley avenue ann Moore street for $16,300.

Ira Brown purchased house and lot on Park avenue, east of Ashland avenue, three-story and basement, octagon stone-front, for $12,000.

C. Swedish sold house and lot on Aldine square to Mary I. Hildreth for $10,000.

Charles Cleaver sold to F. E. Hinckley 230x240 feet on Ellis avenue, 300 feet south of Oakwood avenue, for $45,750.

Ira Brown sold cottage and three lots at Glencoe to John England for $1,000; six lots at Park Ridge to Alonzo Chapman for $1,300, and a lot at Desplaines for $200.

Loring A. Chase sold a two-story and basement octagon-front house on the corner of Ellis and Reuben avenues for $6,500.

S. E. Dreyer sold lot on Forquer street, near Canal, for $1,150, and two lots and cottage on Burling street, near Webster avenue, for $2,200.

Orlando E. Hussey has sold 27 65-100 acres at Jefferson, being Blocks 3, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17, in Waldemar's Subdivision of part of Caldwell's Reserve, for $13,825; No. 207 Chicago avenue, three-story and basement house, and lot 22x125, for $10,000.

Warren, Keeney & Co. have sold 100 feet fronting west on Congress street, at South Evanston, south of Kedzie avenue, for $5,000.

SATURDAY'S TRANSFERS.

The following instruments were filed for record on Saturday, May 20:

CITY PROPERTY.

Chicago av, 79 ft w of Noble st, n f, 25x125 ft, dated May 20 ..... $ 1,800

Wabash av, 66 7-10 ft n of Eighteenth st, e f, 50x191 8-10 ft, dated May 1 15,000

Van Buren st, 100 ft w of Loomis st, s f, 75x171 9-10 ft, and West Congress st, 106 ft e of Ladin st, s f, 50x171 9-10 ft, dated May 8 .....

Jackson st, 198 4-10 ft w of Loomis st, n f, 50x188 8-10 ft, and Van Buren st, 200 ft e of Ladin st, s f, 50x188 8-10 ft, dated May 12 8,000

South Dearborn st, 400 ft s of Twenty-ninth st, e f, 25x120, dated May 11 17,000

Arnold st, 50 ft s of Thirty-fifth st, w f, 24x120 ft, dated May 19 1,700

Irving place, 120 8-10 ft s of Polk st, w f, 25x120 ft, dated May 15 1,050

Clark st, 172 ft n of Belden av, n e f, 200x140 ft, dated May 18 2,000

Langley ave, 265 ft s of Thirty-eighth st, e f, 30¼x101 ft, dated April 10 5,318

Harvard st, 488 ft e of Washtenaw av, s f, 50x124⅝ ft, dated May 17 12,500

Polk st, corner Wood st, w f, 125x125 ft, dated March 26 1,000

Lake st, 216 8-10 ft frontage in block at s w corner of San Francisco st, dated May 10 7,500

Congress st, 76 9-10 ft w of Hermitage av, s f, 19x100 ft, dated May 16 900

Dayton st, 155 ft s of Sophia st, w f, 20x125 ft, dated May 15 10,000

On street 203½ ft w of California av and 141 ft n of Van Buren st, e f, 25x120¼ ft, dated May 20 5,500

Robey st, 137 ft n of Van Buren st, w f, 20 3-10x125¾ ft, dated May 14, 1873 4,000

Wabash av, 103 ft s of Indiana st, w f, 26x130 ft, with building, dated April 26 2,550

Lytle st, 159 ft s of Taylor st, w f, 18x125 ft, dated Dec. 26, 1872 3,000

Mohawk st, 160 ft n of North av, e f, 24⅝ x190 ft, dated Sept. 1, 1870 3,500

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF COURT-HOUSE.

Ellis av, 60 ft e of Brook st, e f, 20x105 ft, dated May 19 700

SUMMARY OF TRANSFERS FOR THE WEEK.

The following is the total amount of city and suburban transfers within a radius of 7 miles of the Court-House, filed for record during the week ending Saturday, May 20: City sales, 99; consideration, $615,495; north of city limits, sales, 4; consideration, $6,975; south of city limits, sales, 21; consideration, $134,933. Total sales, 118. Total consideration, $757,404.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SUBDIVISIONS.

The following plats have been filed for record:

1. Bartlett's Addition to Town of Bartlett, a subdivision of part W. ½ S. R. ¼ Sec. 34, 41, 9, on the line of the Chicago & Pacific Railroad, some 23 miles northwest of the city limits.

2. Subdivision of Lots 1, 2, and 3 of subdivision of Block 8, Block 17, Sec. 33, 39, 14.

3. Buckley's Subdivision of Lots 12, 13, and 14, Block 14, Vernon Park Addition, R. ¼ S. W. ¼ Sec. 17, 39, 14.

4. Thorpe's Subdivision of Lots 41 to 45, Block 3, Tyler's Subdivision of S. ½ N. E. ¼ N. W. ¼ Sec. 34, 39, 14.

TRANSFERS.

Thomas M. Jordan has transferred to J. H. T. Dodge, of Boston, Mass., 6 68-100 acres, situate on the southwest corner of Forty-second street and Wisconsin avenue, for $100,000.

Hattie G. Covell has sold to William R. Morse and Samuel Dorr the property known as the Covell Farm, on Salt Creek, Sec. 23, 30, 12, for $58,000.

"What nonsense it was for us to hurry and get our spring hats done!" said she, in the midst of one of Miss Dickinson's best lines. "Our winter hats would have looked just exactly as well way back under the balcony. I supposed our seats were rigat in front."—*Boston Advertiser.*

TOILETINE.

MARRIAGE.

Ladies who would marry must take the matter in their own hands. Men won't admit it, yet they like to be courted just a little you know; it makes it spicy and not so one-sided. The responsibility is more equal too. She can't fin a nature pout say, "I married you from pity and to get rid of you," and he won't twit her of surrendering without a gun or showing her colors. One other requisite is essential. Custom declares man must woo and woman must be won; therefore, something must entice his lordship first for he is ju chary, but once the way to do it: Possess a handsome face. TOILETINE for the Complexion, a most exquisite druggists. DE LA BANTA, Advertiser.

BANK STATEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK AT CHICAGO,

In the State of Illinois, at the Close of Business, May 12, 1876.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,930,540.19
Overdrafts		1,007.30
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		300,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure deposits		
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages		
Due from approved reserve agents	$ 735,833.24	
Due from other National Banks	104,046.78	
Due from State Banks and Bankers	104,825.77	
		944,705.79
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		82,482.42
Current expenses and taxes paid		33,081.81
Premiums paid		
Checks and other cash items		982.30
Exchanges for Clearing-House	$ 13,104.17	
Bills of other National Banks	120,791.01	
Fractional currency	27,810.00	
Specie	1,941.32	
Legal-tender notes	74,435.43	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	30,000.00	
		324,389.79
		$4,004,668.22

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$750,000.00
Surplus fund	200,000.00
Other undivided profits	43,300.00
National Bank notes outstanding	13,662.50
Individual deposits subject to check	15,000.00
Demand certificates of deposit	
Certified checks	
Cashier's checks outstanding	
Due to other National Banks	
Due to State Banks and Bankers	948,582.15
	864,259.85
	2,891,907.72
	$4,004,668.22

State of Illinois, County of Cook, ss: I, V. Parsons, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

L. V. PARSONS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 20th day of May, 1876. MACK N. BRADY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: C. B. CURTIS, IRVING PEARCE, C. H. STEELE, Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

HOME NATIONAL BANK AT CHICAGO,

In the State of Illinois, at the Close of Business, May 12, 1876.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,172,712.87
Overdrafts		876.53
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		450,000.00
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages		627,000.00
Due from approved reserve agents		61,324.00
Due from other National Banks	$158,330.12	
Due from State Banks and Bankers	104,046.78	
	104,825.77	
		412,202.61
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		106,696.86
Current expenses and taxes paid		45,290.72
Checks and other cash items		
Exchanges for Clearing-House	$ 13,104.17	
Bills of other National Banks	120,791.01	
Fractional currency	27,810.00	
Specie	1,941.32	
Legal-tender notes	74,435.43	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	30,000.00	
		324,389.79
		$4,004,668.22

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$750,000.00
Surplus fund	200,000.00
Other undivided profits	68,870.49
National Bank notes outstanding	591,360.00
Individual Deposits subject to check	1,890.00
Demand certificates of deposit	$1,042,177.72
Certified checks	48,566.38
Cashier's checks outstanding	6,521.25
Due to other National Banks	
Due to State Banks and Bankers	864,259.85
	2,891,907.72
	$4,004,668.22

State of Illinois, County of Cook, ss: I, Geo. W. Fuller, Cashier of the abovenamed bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. GEO. W. FULLER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of May, 1876. JERRY T. MERRILLIS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest, AL. BILLINGS, THEODORE GOODRICH, JOY F. TYRRELL, Directors.

GROCERIES.

ONE DOLLAR BUYS

10 lbs Standard A Sugar, or
10½ lbs Circle A Sugar, or
9½ lbs Granulated Sugar, or
11 lbs Ex C Sugar, or
15 lbs Carolina Rice, or
10 lbs best Flake Tapioca, or
10 lbs Maccaroni, or
10 lbs Vermecelli, or
15 lbs best Soda Crackers, or
12½ lbs best Zante Currants, or
3½ lbs California Dried Plums, or
4 lbs Pitted Cherries, or
5 lbs Pared Peaches, or
10 lbs Dried Apples, or
8 lbs Dried Blackberries, or
8 lbs Salt Lake Peaches, or
3 lbs Dried Raspberries, or
7 lbs New Figs, or
8 3-lb cans Best Tomatoes, or
7 3-lb cans Pie Peaches, or
7 2-lb cans Raspberries, or
8 2-lb cans Corn, or
7 1-lb cans Lobster, or
1 15-lb kit Whitefish.

Warranted all Standard Goods. Delivered Free in all parts of the City.

J. HICKSON,

113 East Madison-st.,

JUST EAST OF CLARK-ST.

SEWING MACHINES.

NEW IMPROVED, LIGHT RUNNING, SHUTTLE STITCH,

SEWING MACHINES

ARE THE VERY LATEST AND BEST.

PRICES LOWER, and more attachments furnished free than with any other first-class machine! Merchants and others desiring to add to a business already established; all parties desiring to create a new and profitable business; old Sewing Machine Agents; everybody wishing wishing to make money in legitimate trade, will please address us for terms and prices to wholesale purchasers.

GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO., New and Commodious Store, 45 & 47 Jackson-st., Chicago, Ill.

MILLINERY.

SUMMER MILLINERY.

JUST RECEIVED, all of the latest styles in Summer Wear.

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK.

SPECIALTIES:

Fine French Flowers, Aigrettes, Tips, Laces, Ornaments, Etc.

Large variety in ENGLISH and FRENCH CHIPS, LEGHORN, NEAPOLITAN, and STRAW GOODS.

All Goods RETAILED at Wholesale Prices.

D. A. HEWES,

156 & 158 Wabash-av.

PARIS FLOWERS.

Elegant Wreaths, Bouquets, Montures for Hats and Bonnets, at Mme. PONCELET'S, Importer from Paris, 880 Wabash-av., between Eighteenth and Twentieth-sts. BRIDAL FLOWERS and Flowers for Parties a specialty.

HYDRANT HOSE.

HYDRANT HOSE

In lengths of 50 feet, with fixtures complete, for only

FIVE DOLLARS.

HALLOCK, HOLMES & CO.,

174 and 176 Randolph-st, and 90 State-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

CONTINENTAL BOLT WORKS.

The undersigned, assignee of Jregler, Clarke & Co., offers for sale all the property of the above named firm, known as the Continental Bolt Works, located on the corner of Market and Huron-sts., Chicago, consisting of the Building, Lease of Ground, Engine, Rollers, Headers, Tappers, Threaders, and all the Machinery and Tools necessary for a first-class Bolt Manufactory.

A complete invoice of the same may be seen at the works. The property must be sold for cash.

Sealed proposals will be received for the entire plant up to 12 o'clock, noon, of May 22, 1876. Right to reject any and all bids reserved.

HARRY DURALL, Assignee, 261 South Clinton-st.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

Office Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific R. R. Co.

April 24, 1876.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific R. R. Co., for the election of Directors, pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Chicago, on Wednesday, the 7th day of June next, at 11 o'clock a. m.

JOHN F. TRACY, President.

F. H. TOWS, Secretary.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO.

April 24, 1876.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders and Bondholders of this Company, for the election of Directors, pursuant to law, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company in Chicago, on Thursday, the 1st of June next, at 1 p. m.

Bondholders will authenticate their right to vote by presenting their voting bonds at the office of the Company, No. 52 Wall-st., New York, for registration, on or before the 1st of May proximo.

ALBERT KEEP, President.

M. L. SYKES, Jr., Secretary.

REMOVALS.

DR. S. W. INGRAHAM

Has removed his office to Room 14, No. 205 South Clark-st., corner of Adams. Treats any form of disease, no matter of how long standing, nor who has failed to effect a cure. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., and 7 to 9, evening.

PHILADELPHIA ADVERTISEMENTS.

STRANGERS VISITING PHILADELPHIA DURING the Centennial Exhibition can obtain first-class board at reasonable rates in well furnished rooms, at No. 1020 North Sixth-st., or 519 Green-st. Pleasantly located. Accessible to Exhibition either by steam or street cars.

AMUSEMENTS.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

LAST WEEK OF

MAGGIE MITCHELL!

MONDAY, TUESDAY, AND WEDNESDAY NIGHTS, for the first time in this city, an entirely new play, dramatized expressly for Maggie Mitchell, entitled

NANNETTE O'WEARITHORNE.

Maggie Mitchell as ..... Nannette O'Wearithorne

Supported by Mr. WM. HARRIS as Col. Miles Lethwaite.

THURSDAY AND SATURDAY NIGHTS Maggie Mitchell will appear as Amry in the pastoral drama of LITTLE BAREFOOT.

FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 26, complimentary farewell benefit to Maggie Mitchell, on which occasion Mrs. JAMES H. FOSTER of this city will make her debut as Pauline in the LADY OF LYONS, and MAGGIE MITCHELL will appear, for the first time in several years, in her favorite character—Katty O'Sheal.

Saturday Matinee—JANE EYRE. Saturday night last appearance of Maggie Mitchell, and last night of the Season.

McCORMICK HALL.

INTERNATIONAL CONCERT,

TUESDAY, May 23, Commencing at 8 p. m., for the benefit of the Laborers' Academy of Chicago. PROGRAMME.

PART I.

1. Piano duet—"Trovatore" ..... Mellnotte
Mrs. E. F. Cook and Miss F. E. McCay.
2. Vocal solo—"Maid of Athens" ..... Allen
Mr. J. Woollett.
3. Violin solo—"Fifth Air Varie" ..... De Beriot
Mr. A. Buisseret (Chicago Musical College), accompanied by Mr. F. P. Baird.
4. Soprano solo—"Se Creedele" ..... Betty
Miss F. Hancox.
5. Clarionet solo—"Second Air Varie" ..... Klasee
Mr. L. Brun, accompanied by Mr. F. P. Baird.
6. Alto solo—"Nobil dameh e tauta" ..... Meyerbeer
Miss Munger.
7. Sextet—Waltz ..... Vogel
Mrs. Strydiron, Misses Jennie and Emma Blampins, Messrs M. Olson, M. Kertz, and A. Swereson, Members of Freja.

PART II.

1. Piano solo—"Fantasie sur de motifs de l'Opera La Straviera" ..... De Bellini
Mr. O. Schmall.
2. Soprano solo—"Light of my soul" ..... Lupas
Miss F. Hancox.
3. Violin solo—"Elegie" ..... Ernst
Mr. A. Buisseret (Chicago Musical College), accompanied by Mr. F. P. Baird.
4. Vocal solo—"Death of Nelson" ..... Braham
Mr. J. Woollett.
5. Clarionet solo—Fantasie, with variations, op. "La Favorita" ..... Brepsand
Mr. L. Brun, accompanied by Mr. F. P. Baird.
6. Quartette—"Das Deutsche Lied" ..... Silcher
The singing section of the German Turners.
Tickets to be had at Jansen, McClurg & Co.'s, 117 and 119 State-st., and at the door.
Doors open at 7 o'clock.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

MAGUIRE & HAVERLY ..... Lessees
WILL B. CHAPMAN ..... Manager

Farewell Benefit of MAD. EUGENIE

PAPPENHEIM,

Prior to her departure for California, SUNDAY EVENING, MAY 21, On which occasion will be presented the second act of

DER FREISCHUTZ,

The Second and Fourth Acts of

IL TROVATORE,

And the Second Act of

LUCREZIA BORGIA,

All of which will be given with a

FULL ORCHESTRA & CHORUS.

Prices, $1.50, $1, and 50 cents. Reserved seats at the Box-office of the Theatre.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

MAGUIRE & HAVERLY ..... Lessees.
WILL B. CHAPMAN ..... Manager.

POSITIVELY LAST WEEK OF

PIQUE

Curtain rises promptly at 2 p. m. Wednesday and Saturday and each evening at 8 p. m.

Monday, May 22—Earnest Blum's thrilling French drama, ROSE MICHEL, with Miss ROSE EYTINGE in the title role.

DEXTER PARK.

MONDAY, MAY 22.

TROTTING—Purse $400, for 2:25 Class.
M. Colvin names g. g. Gen. Mack.
T. Slattery names bk. m. Lady Byron.
S. Ely Howell name g. m. Badger Girl.
H. H. Yates names b. m. Kate Howard.
Wm. Darling names b. g. Frank Davis.

Purse $300, for 2:33 Class.
Amos Miller names b. g. Young Princeton.
M. Colvin names b. m. Belle Berkley.
Wm. Darling names ch. g. Hoosier Boy.
Ray Rush names b. m. Countess.
Horses called at 3 p. m.

GEO. B. MANSUR, Prop'r and Manager.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Inaugural night for Ladies, Monday Eve, May 22. Monday evening, and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees. No one should fail in seeing our

GRAND COMPANY OF FULL DRESS FEMALE MINSTREL FIRST PART.

Our Company comprises the following well-known artists:

Weston Brothers, Collins Brothers, Lew and Frank; Add Weaver and Son, Master James; Bloomer and Wilson, Walter Bray, Mr. George; Belgrave, Mr. Nell Gwynn, Miss Agnes May, Miss Lizzie Warren, Miss Stella Kimball, and Academy Company. Second Ladies' night, Thursday Eve, May 25. Extra Ladies' entertainment, Sunday eve, May 28. General admission to all parts of the house, 25 cents.

NEW CHICAGO THEATRE.

SUNDAY EVENING, MAY 21, 1876, BENEFIT OF W. H. SMITH, Business Manager,

tendered by the following talented artists:

Billy Rice, John Hart, Bobby Newcomb, E. M. Hall, J. McAndrews, W. H. Brockway, Little Mac, Charley Benedict, the Great Bernardo, the Collins Brothers, Maurice Pike, Millie Sackett, J. H. Latkin, Carrie Armstrong, T. J. Langdon, E. Coleman, W. A. Brien, F. R. Wallace. The Great Double Quintette: Percy Ashton, Arthur Cook, D. D. Cominski, H. Weir, J. Hilton, L. S. Morly, A. Voos, and his entire Orchestra. The whole forming one of the finest entertainments ever given.

THE COLISEUM.

SUNDAY, May 21, AND ALL THE WEEK.

LOOK AT THE ATTRACTIONS.

EMERSON & CLARK, the Breakneck Song and Dance Artists. BILLY & MAGGIE RAY, Sketch Artists. THE FAMOUS SANYEARDS, Seconnel and Maud, Globe Walkers and Jugglers. MURPHY & MORTON, Irish Song and Dance. MURPHY & TERRS; LOTTIE GRANT; HARPER & STANSILL; and the COLISEUM QUARTETTE.

Every act new. The only cool and comfortable place of amusement in the city.

Admission, 25 cents.

Performance every evening at 8 o'clock, and Sunday afternoon at 3.

THE TOLEDO,

141 East Madison-st.

GRAND CONCERT

SUNDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING, also every night, of the world-renowned

HEINE QUARTETTE,

In connection with the best musicians in Chicago, under direction of

LIZZIE HEINE.

ADMISSION FREE.

A superbly-furnished Gallery for Ladies.

McCORMICK HALL.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON, May 21.

Rare, Rational, and Elegant Entertainment.

Mr. ALFRED WILKIE (Tenor).
Mr. THOS. GOODWILLIE (Baritone).
Signor G. N. CAROZZI (Accompanist).
Mrs. M. L. CUMMINGS (Reader).
Mr. A. P. BURBANK (Reader).
Doors open at 2 p. m. Entertainment begins at 3. Admission, TEN CENTS.

COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM.

Monday evening, May 22, the Chicago Favorite, Mr. FRANK E. AIKEN, will appear in a new American Drama entitled "BERT; OR, OCEAN TO OCEAN." Monday Matinee: "THE INVISIBLE PRINCE."

AMUSEMENTS.

ADELPHI THEATRE.

TESTIMONIAL BENEFIT,

SUNDAY EVENING May 21,

TO MRS. MANNING,

WIFE OF THE LATE

BILLY MANNING.

SEE THE NAMES!

By the kind permission of R. M. Hooley,

LITTLE MAC

In his celebrated Essence; Blanch Selwyn; Ben Gilfoil, Comique; Chas. Petrie, Banjo Solo; Le Vanion Bros., world-renowned Gymnasts; Frank Addis in his specialties; Murphy & Morton, J. H. Larkin, Carrie Armstrong, F. H. Seamon, Add Weaver, Master James, Fred Pearce, John Bros., Linn Sisters, Miss Carrie West, Miss Jennie Brown, Miss Lizzie Wood, Maurice Pike, Miss Kate Raymond, O. B. Collins; Maggie and Billy Ray in their specialties, Home Again; Walter A. Eytynge; Hawkins, Laville, Howard, and De Lorme, the Great Quartette; Mark Hughes, Low and Frank Collins, H. T. Coburn, Johnny De Raino, Charles Benedict, Estes & Monroe, Miss Millie Sackett, Mrs. H. Bryner, Miss Flora Baker, Miss Lizzie Webster, Miss Lizzie Vall, Miss Cora Williams, Felix Vincent, T. J. Langdon, F. K. Wallace, and hosts of others.

Secure seats early. Prices same as usual.

NEW CHICAGO THEATRE.

R. M. HOOLEY ..... Manager.

Monday, May 22, Every Evening, Wednesday and Saturday Matinee,

HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS,

in a new and brilliant programme. First appearance of KIRK & DREW, the world-renowned song and dance artists. John Hart, Billy Rice, Little Mac, Bobby Newcomb, E. M. Hall, J. W. McAndrews, in an entire new olio of glorious fun. First week of the laughable sketches WANTED A NURSE, CHARLESTON GALS, ACTIVE BOY, WESTON THE WALKER, MISCHIEVOUS MONKEY, ROGUISH URCHIN.

Friday evening, May 26—BENEFIT OF BILLY RICE.

Monday, May 29—THE GREAT PAT ROONEY.

AUCTION SALES.

By G. P. GORE & CO., 68 and 70 Wabash-av.

DRY GOODS!

Regular Auction Trade Sale, TUESDAY, May 23.

Full and attractive lines Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Brown Cottons, Ginghams, Shirtings, Dress Goods, Linens, Nainsooks, etc. Fancy Cassimeres, Cottonades, Jeans, etc. A line of Black Alpacas, thirty distinct grades. Youths' Custom-made Clothing. Mens', Boys', and Youths' Hats and Caps. A very complete line of latest styles in Fur, Wool, Cloth, Linen, and Straw Jerry, Silver-plated Casters, Knives, Forks, and Spoons, Razors, Scissors, Shears, Carvers, Handsaws, etc. Parasols, Shawls, Millinery, Linens, Kid Gloves, new line Suspenders, Summer Underwear, Clark's Spool Cotton, Hosiery, Brushes, Belts, Soaps, Pomades, Wallets, etc. Gents' Furnishings, White and Fancy Dress Shirts, etc.

CARPETS!

New and desirable styles in All-Wool, Cotton and Wool, and Venetian goods.

Sale at 9:30 a. m. GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 and 70 Wabash-av.

Boot and Shoe Manufacturers

Are calling loudly for

MONEY,

And in consequence we shall, to meet their wants, FORCE OFF a large quantity of very desirable in Men's, Women's, and Children's Wear of the very best grades and qualities, on Wednesday, May 24, at 9½ a. m.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 and 70 Wabash-av.

By G. P. GORE & CO., 68 and 70 Wabash-av.

On THURSDAY, May 24, at 9:30 o'clock, we shall offer the Largest and Finest Stock of

FURNITURE

that has been offered at auction, and shall sell Parlor and Chamber Furniture, Easy Chairs, Walnut Bedsteads and Bureaus, Wardrobes, Bookcases, Marble-Top Tables, Extension Tables, Hall Trees, Rockers, Mirrors, Mattresses, Springs, Refrigerators and Ice-Chests, Parlor and Office Desks, Chairs, Show-Cases, Carpets, Sideboards, at 11 o'clock Carriages, Open and Top Buggies, Democrat Wagons, Phaetons, Side-Bar Roof Wagons, and Harnesses.

G. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

CARPETS.

The attention of the trade is directed to our closing sales of CARPETS, the first of which will take place next

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 25, at 11 O'CLOCK.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF

OVER 100 ROLLS PRIME GOODS.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 and 70 Wabash-av.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers, 118 and 120 Wabash-av.

ENTIRE STOCK OF

FINE ENGRAVINGS & CHROMOS

IN ELABORATE FRAMES,

at Store No. 348 State-st., AT AUCTION,

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, MAY 23 & 24,

Sale Commencing at 10 o'clock a. m. Each Day.

The Collection embraces many Very Choice Pictures, all handsomely framed in French Walnut, Maple, and Gilt. The Sale is peremptory.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

BUTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR SALE,

Wednesday Morning, May 24, at 9:30 o'clock, At 118 & 120 Wabash-av., N. E. cor. Madison-st.,

ASSORTED GLASSWARE,

WHITE GRANITE WARE,

Yellow and Rockingham Ware, Carpets, Fine Table Cutlery.

BUTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR TRADE SALE

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,

Regular Made Clothing, Furnishing Goods,

Straw Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.

THURSDAY MORNING, May 25, at 9:30 o'clock, at their Auction Rooms, 118 and 120 Wabash-av.

BUTTERS & CO.'S SATURDAY SALE,

Saturday, May 27, 9:30 o'clock a. m., at their salesrooms, 118 and 120 Wabash-av.,

FURNITURE.

By S. N. FOWLER & CO., Auctioneers, 274 and 276 East Madison-st.

Regular Auction Sales every Wednesday and Saturday. Liberal cash advances on Consignments.

STORAGE.

First-class accommodation for the Storage of all classes of goods in PRIVATE APARTMENTS.

We desire to call the attention of the Trade and Housekeepers to our WEDNESDAY SALE, which will comprise the largest and best assortment of Household Goods and

FURNITURE,

offered by us this season. The contents of a large family boarding-house, and a 12-room house will be removed to our Warerooms for classification and sale.

1 rosewood 6 octave Piano, cost $500; 2 single bank and full step Reed Organs, very fine. An elegant open Brewster buggy.

SPECIAL SALE.

Tuesday, May 23, at 10 a. m., at our warerooms, 50 CASES SPARKLING BURGUNDY WINE, at present in United States bonded Warehouses. Also 5,000 rolls WALL PAPER, and 1,000 WINDOW SHADES.

S. N. FOWLER & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION.

By order of the Circuit Court of Cook County, I will, on

MONDAY, MAY 22,

at 2 o'clock p. m., at 18 South Clark-st., sell to the highest bidder, for cash, all the stock in trade of the late firm of H. M. Curtis, consisting largely of CANNED FRUITS, CORN, LOBSTERS, PICKLED OYSTERS, Etc. Also, the store and office furniture and fixtures, for carrying on the oyster and fish business. Also, two horses, wagons, and harness. Freezing-house at No. 107 Twelfth-st., with lease, patent freezer and apparatus. Also, one-fifth interest in steam tug-boat, fishing apparatus, etc.

HENRY M. SHERWOOD, Receiver.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

The stock of 265 South Clark-st., consisting of cassimeres, cloths, tailors' trimmings, shirts, gents' furnishing goods, satchels, and fixtures, will be sold Monday, the 22d day of May, at 10 o'clock a. m.

AUCTION SALES.

By ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers, 84 and 86 Randolph-st.

651 STATE-ST.

MONDAY MORNING, May 22, at 10 o'clock,

ENTIRE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

Carpets, Bedding, Parlor, Chamber, and Dining-Room Furniture, Crockery, Glass-Ware, Stoves, etc., etc. Dwelling, 10 rooms. Sale peremptory.

ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers.

SPECIAL SALE

At Our Stores

TUESDAY, MAY 23, at 9:30 a. m.

New Parlor Suits, New Chamber Sets, Carpets, Lounges, Refrigerators, Desks, Chairs, General Merchandise, Plated-Ware, General Housekeeping Goods, etc.

ELISON, POMEROY & CO., 84 and 86 Randolph-st.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

Fine Steel Engravings

Elegant Chromos,

MIRRORS, &c., &c.,

At 213 West Madison-st,

Wednesday, May 24,

At 10 a. m. and 2 and 7:30 p m.,

A large and valuable stock of above goods, being the entire stock of a LARGE DEALER, to be sold at peremptory sale.

The attention of dealers invited. Will be sold in lots to suit.

ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE.

VALUABLE

Unclaimed Freight,

TRUNKS, BOOKS, FURNITURE, ETC,

AT BURLINGTON WAREHOUSE,

Corner Sixteenth and State-sts.,

Wednesday Morning, May 24, at 10 o'clock.

We will sell the entire accumulation, over 500 Packages and Lots Unclaimed Goods. Sale peremptory.

ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Pier Mirror, Pictures, Horse and Buggy at auction at residence 1429 Indiana-av., near Thirty-first-st. Thursday morning, May 25, at 10 o'clock. We sell the entire household effects—Parlor, Chamber, and Dining-room Furniture, elegant Pier Mirror, Oil Paintings, Engravings, Beds, Bedding, Crockery, Glass, and Plated-wares, Stoves, Carpets, etc., etc.; also one Horse and Buggy. Sale unreserved.

ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers.

AT 388 STATE-ST.

(UP-STAIRS).

Thursday morning, May 25, at 10 o'clock. Entire Furniture of 8 rooms; one Boardman & Gray Piano, Parlor and Chamber furniture, Dining-room outfit, Crockery, Glass and China-ware, Plated-ware, Stoves etc., etc.; all good furniture in good order.

ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers.

For FRIDAY MORNING, May 26, at 9:30 o'cl